
INDEX OF HOLY QUR'AN



Ay'ats of Holy Quran

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Preface

This Index has been reproduced from Tafsir and Translation by Allama Agha Muhammad Yaqoob which is in five—volumes.

This Index guides the readers to the subject matter of these aayaats in very brief words so that the researchers/ readers can go to Holy Qur'an and look for the actual narrative of these verses in the actual shape as given in the Qur'an.

We hope that this Index shall be helpful to the researcher / readers.

May Allah almighty most Magnificent and most Merciful may forgive us and accept our humble effort for providing access to Qur'anic aayaat through a specific index prepared by Agha Muhammad Yaqoob May Allah reward him for this. This Index been made possible by encouragement and Guidance by Sain Muhammad Umar Chand for which we are grateful them.

K.MirHazar & Shabana Hamza

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131—132	Everything in the universe belongs to Allah. All His creatures must fear Him & obey Him.
133—134	Allah can replace all the people Grant of reward in this world and the Hereafter rests with Him.
135	Maintain justice and tender true evidence.
136	Fundamentals of faith.
137	The persistent apostates would not be forgiven.
138	The hypocrites shall have painful torment.
139	It is wrong for believers to have disbelievers as friends in order to have honour in their circles.
140	Do not associate with those who make a mockery of religion.
141	The hypocrites sat on the fence and watched the developments. The disbelievers will never get a way to triumph over believers.
142—143	The hypocrites dissimulate in prayers too.
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- 154 Instances of covenants taken from jews.
- 155—158 Reasons for award of punishment to jews.
- 159 Every jew must eventually believe in Hazrat Isa before he dies.
- 160—161 Reasons for declaring to jews certain halal things as haram.
- 162 Allah will give great reward to the righteous exceptions among the jews and to the believers.
- 163—165 The revelations received by the prophet of Islam were of the same order as were received by the earlier prophets.
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- 166 Allah testifies by Quran to the apostleship of the Prophet.
- 167—169 The disbelievers & wrong doers will go to Hell.
- 170 Allah's address to mankind to believe in the Prophet. Verily Allah is Knowing, Wise.
- 171 Desist from saying 'trinity'.
- 172 Hazrat Isa & angels were never disdainful of serving Allah.
- 173—174 The believers with good record will receive reward.
- The arrogants receive afflictive torment. They shall have no protector or helper.
- 175 The Prophet a convincing proof and Quran a light.
- 176 Allah will admit believers to His mercy & guidance.
- 177 Muslim law of inheritance. Provision about inheritance of property of a 'Kalala'.

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- 1 Fulfil your obligations.
- 2 Do not profane symbols of Allah, holy months, sacred precincts etc.
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- 4 What animals are halal after being hunted through hounds etc.
- 5 Animals slaughtered by people of the Book are halal for muslims and so are their women in marriage.
- 6 About performance of ablution
- 7—11 Covenant of the muslims with Allah. Orders to them to do justice, give true evidence, fear Allah and trust in Him.
- 12—14 Covenant of the people of the Book with Allah and their contravention thereof.
- 15—16 The Prophet knew by Divine guidance the interpolations made by the jews & the christians in Torat & Injil respectively. Quran is a light and a perspicuous Book. Therewith Allah guides those who seek His good will.

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17	They are disbelievers who believe that Allah is Masih.
18	The statement of the jews & christians that they are children and loved ones of Allah is false.
19	Allah announced to the people of the Book that the Prophet of Islam had come to them after a break in the chain of succession of apostles.
20—26	Hazrat Moosa's importunities to the jews to fight with their enemies and to enter the holy land, their flat refusal to fight so long as the enemy was there and his expression of despair to Allah. Accordingly Allah kept the jews out of it for 40 years.
27—31	Story of Kabil & Habil — two sons of Hazrat Adam.
32—34	Punishment for murder, robbery etc.
35—37	Believers must seek approach to Allah. The disbelievers shall remain in fire without respite or a chance of deliverance. No ransom shall be accepted from them.
38	Exemplary punishment for theft.
39	Allah shall relent to the sincere penitent.
40	To Allah belongs the dominion of the earth & skies.
41—44	The Prophet was asked by Allah not to grieve over the disbelief, perversion and callousness of certain persons. It was discretionery to him to arbitrate in their matters — but with justice.
45	Requital should be equal to the injury caused.
46—47	Hazrat Isa was given Injil for guidance. The christians should settle their disputes according to it.
48—50	The Prophet was directed by Allah to judge all dispute by the Quran.
51—53	The believers should not take people of the Book as friends. Else they would be grouped with them. Their collusion would be exposed when the muslims triumph over their enemies.
54	Allah unconcerned at the apostacy of any muslim.
55—56	The friends of believers are Allah, His Apostle and other believers. They constitute the party of Allah & they will always be victorious.
57—58	The believers should not take as friends those who mock at their religion.
59—63	The People of the Book disapproved of muslims simply because they believed in Allah. Their associations with muslims were insincere & malafide. Their rabbis too did not check them from uttering sinful expressions & from devouring forbidden stuff.
64	The jews blesphemed that Allah's hands were tied up.
65	If they had only believed & been righteous Allah would have blotted out their sins.
66	There is a community among them that is upright but most of them do evil.
67	The Prophet was directed to transmit Allah's revelations in their entirety.
68	People of the Book were directed to abide by the Torat, the Injil and the Quran.
69	Those who believe in Allah, the Last Day, and in the Divine scriptures and perform righteous acts, they shall have no fear or remorse.
72—75	About Trinitarians. They are disbelievers.
76	None besides Allah has any power.
77	No transgression in religion is permitted.
78—80	The disbelieving Bani Israil were cursed by Hazrats Daud & Isa. They did not forbid each other the commission of inequities.
81	If they ad believed in Allah, in the Prophet and in the Quran they would not have befriendd the disbelievers.
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83- 85	The Abyssinian Christians were deeply moved at the recital of the Quran and they embraced Islam. They became eligible for the award of Paradise.
86	The disbelievers, and rejectors of Divine signs shall be the inmates of Hell.
87- 88	Do not deny yourselves, nay take, what is declared as lawful by Allah. Only see that you do not transgress.
89	About frivolous oaths and deliberate oaths and expiations for breaking the latter.
90- 93	Liquor, gambling, stone alters and diving arrows are abominations—patronized by Satan.
94- 95	Orders for killing and eating a land-game are a test for the believers.
96	Orders in connection with sea-game and sea-food.
97	The Kaaba is a sanctuary.
98- 99	Allah is severe in punishment for violations, and simultaneously Forgiving too. He knows what we express or what we suppress.
100	The unchaste and chaste are not alike.
101-102	Do not unnecessarily interrogate the Prophet.
103-104	About the institution of Bahira, Saiba, Wasila and Ham animals.
105	The believers should be mindful of their responsibilities.
106-108	Bequest at the approach of death.
109-120	Dialogue between Allah and Prophets, more particularly with Hazrat Isa on the Day of Judgment.

Sura Al-Anam

1- 3	Praise of Allah and of His some attributes.
4- 6	However the disbelievers rejected the Divine signs—like their predecessors, who were severely punished for the same.
7- 11	The disbelievers are tenacious in their disbelief. They insist on an angel to come to the Prophet, not realizing that the angel in the form of a

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	man should have caused confusion. But the earlier disbelievers too had mocked at their Prophets, and they were punished for the same. The evidence of their punishment is available on the sites.
12— 15	Praise of Allah. The night and the day, nay, the entire universe belongs to Him. He is the Merciful! It is absurd to adopt any other protector. That would be courting punishment on the Day of Judgment.
16— 18	He is blessed who is immunized from punishment on the above Day. Allah is Al-Mighty. None can thwart Him. He is the Supreme, the Wise and the Omniscient !
19— 20	Allah is witness to the Quran being the Divine revelation. He is the Unique. The believers recognize the Prophet quite well.
21— 24	The forgerer of lies against Allah and His signs is the worst sinner. But he would deny the sin on the Day of Judgment and thereby lie against himself.
25— 28	They treat the Divine revelations as fables of the ancients. They dispute with the Prophets. Allah has veiled their hearts and made them deaf. They also forbid others to believe. When confronted later with the Fire, they would wish to return to the world, but in vain.
29— 31	They deny the Hereafter. They would be confronted with the truth on the Day of Judgment. They shall then rue their denial thereof.
32	The worldly life is mere sport and pastime.
33— 37	The Prophet was consoled that his predecessors too were rejected but they were helped by Allah. He was advised not to worry too much about their conduct. Allah could guide all people if He wished. Only those persons would accept him who would listen to him. The others would insist on a sign from him. They do not know that it is exclusively Allah's privilege to send signs.
38	The animals and birds also form communities. They too shall be gathered in the Hereafter.
39— 41	The disbelievers are deaf and dumb and in darkness. Whenever they are affected by a misfortune they invariably invoke the aid of Allah, who gives relief to whomso He pleases.
42— 45	Divine calamities are meant to infuse humility in the persons affected. But those whose hearts are hardened do not grow humble. Then comes to them a period of prosperity when they feel elated; suddenly it is followed by a severe calamity and thereby they are all cut off.
46—47	The disbelievers forget that none can help them if they are made dumb or blind or their hearts are sealed up and closed. Such people alone will be visited by a misfortune.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
48— 49	The apostles are primarily the bearers of good tidings to the believers and warners to the disbelievers; and the latter shall be punished for their disobedience.
50— 51	The Apostle of Islam was directed to say that he was not the custodian of the Divine treasures. He merely followed what was revealed to him. He was directed to exhort the disbelievers to be righteous.
52	The Apostle was further directed not to spurn those who remembered Allah. That would make him unjust.
53	Allah caused disparity among people in order to test them.
54	The salutation—"peace be on you"—should be exchanged by the believers when they meet each other.
55	The Divine signs were expounded to expose the ways of the sinners.
56—68	The Apostle was asked to say that — (a) he would not worship any beside Allah, (b) he could not hasten punishment of the sinners. (c) Allah alone knows the unseen and all occurrences in the universe; (d) He takes out souls at night and He knows the actions performed by every person; (e) He is the most Supreme. His angels guard people till they die and are referred back to Him; (f) He alone delivers from calamities but the persons attribute their deliverance to others too beside Him, (g) He alone is competent to award punishment in any form, (h) the Prophet was not responsible if any person rejected the Quranic revelations; and (i) every person has a fixed term of life, and then he shall return to Allah.
69— 70	The righteous are not responsible for their opposites, but they should admonish the latter to fear Allah. Those, who treat the religion as a mere sport, are to be let alone. They are meant for Hell.
71	The guidance of Allah is the only guidance. No other guidance shall be of any advantage.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
72- 73	Allah commands: "Offer prayer and fear Me". He merely says 'be and 'it becomes'. His word is the truth. He is the All-Wise, the All-Aware!
74- 75	Ibrahim expostulated with his father against idolatry. He was fortified with the knowledge of the unseen. Certain demonstrations also were made to him.
76- 79	He mistook star, moon and sun respectively as his God, but he soon corrected himself and turned his face to Allah—the real Creator of the universe.
80- 82	There were arguments between him and his people. He told them: "Your worship of the idols is unwarranted. I do not fear them". Only the true and righteous believers shall have peace, because they are rightly guided.
83- 90	Allah taught Ibrahim how to argue with his people. He is the Wise, the Omniscient! He guided Ishaq, Yakoon, Daud, Suleman and others. The fact is that He guides whomso He pleases. He does not care if people are not grateful to Him. But He definitely guides those who are grateful to Him.
91	People indulge in improper appraisalment of Allah and in vain discourse.
92	The Quran is the Book of blessings. It confirms the earlier scriptures.
93- 94	The forgerers of lies against Allah are most unjust and they shall be punished initially at the time of their death. Their alleged intercessors shall desert them and their worldly possessions shall avail them not.
95- 97	Allah is the Creator of all objects—grains and dates, day and night, sun, moon and stars—all created with a set purpose.
98- 99	Allah has created the mankind from a single person. He sends down rain to produce vegetation. That is one of His signs.
100	The disbelievers worship the jinn, who are mere creatures of Allah, as His partners. What an atrocity !
101-107	How can the Creator have progeny when He has no consort? He is the Creator and the Guardian of all creations. He alone should be worshipped. He can not be encompassed. So let people use their eyes to see the evidences about Him. He varies them to establish the truth. The people should follow and believe in the Quranic revelations. If Allah had so willed, He could have easily made the entire mankind believers in His monotheism.
108-110	But inspite of their polytheism their deities should not be reviled, lest in their ignorance they might revile Allah. He would ultimately settle

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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with them their differences. Their insistence on a sign as the condition precedent to their belief is meaningless. They had not believed when signs were actually displayed to them and to their predecessors in disbelief.

PARAH - 8

Sura Al-Anam (Continued)

111	The callous disbelievers shall not believe even if the angels were sent down to them.
112-113	For every Prophet there is an enemy from amongst jinn and the man to deceive people continuously.
114-117	The Quran is revealed by Allah in truth. The disbelievers should not doubt it. It shall not be changed. The disbelievers merely make conjectures about it. Allah knows them as well as the believers.
118-121	Only those things should be eaten on which the name of Allah has been pronounced; some evil transgressors try to mislead others in this connection. All open and secret sins should be eschewed, else the sinners would later be appropriately requited. The evil ones are bent on opposition to Allah's orders and on disobedience to the Prophet.
122-124	A person was spiritually dead. He is re-enlivened and guided. He is definitely better than the person who is in utter darkness. This is typically true of the elite in a town. They are in total darkness and they plot therein but to their own detriment. They insist on receiving a sign. But they shall be duly punished.
125-127	Allah expands the breast of a believer and constricts that of a disbeliever in respect of His guidance. His guidance opens the way to Him. Allah befriends the believers and reserve Paradise for them.
128-129	Allah shall address the jinn on the Day of Judgment and order Hell for them. The sinners shall be brought together according to their sins.
130-132	After group-wise classification Allah shall address the jinns and the disbelieving persons. They shall admit their disbelief. That would bear out the Divine policy that He does not destroy a population unless they are warned and they continue in their disbelief. Then they would be graded as per their actions.
133-135	Allah is the self-Sufficient! Were it not due to His mercy He could efface the present generation and succeed them by others. In any case the Resurrection and the Final Account-taking are inevitable. The wrong-doers shall not prosper then.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
136—140	<p>The wrong-doers apportion their crops and cattle to Allah and to their deities, and later they transfer the portion of Allah to their deities. That is all evil !</p> <p>These deities have justified infanticide for them. They have also forbidden some cattle to them and partly forbidden the unborn cattle-issues. Losers indeed are those who obey them. They have definitely strayed.</p>
141—144	<p>Allah produces fruits of diverse kinds. He creates various types of cattle—sheep, goats and camels etc. To say that He has forbidden any of them is unauthorised and unjust. Verily Allah does not guide unjust people.</p>
145—147	<p>What is forbidden as food to the muslims and what was forbidden to the jews have been described here. Allah's wrath shall not be turned back from the persons guilty of falsehood.</p>
148—150	<p>The disbelievers falsely charged Allah of implicit consent to their worship of deities as His partners or for declaration of some animals as forbidden. Their argument was untenable; that of Allah alone weighed. They should be asked to produce witnesses in their support. All liasion with such disbelievers was to be stopped.</p>
151—153	<p>What particular acts have been forbidden are described. No human being is taxed beyond his bearing power. The straight path is to obey all Divine commandments.</p>
154	<p>Hazrat Moosa was given the Torat which explained all necessary things, and it was full of guidance and mercy.</p>
155	<p>The Quran is full of blessings. It attracts mercy of Allah.</p>
156—158	<p>Lest the Meccans might say in their defence that if any scripture had been sent to them they would definitely have believed in it, the Quran, a clear evidence, guidance and mercy was sent to them. Its rejectors wold be severely requitted. A belated belief after certain signs were demonstrated would be fruitless.</p>
159	<p>The Prophet was to have no concern with those who caused schism in religion. Allah would deal with them.</p>
160—165	<p>The Prophet was asked to say that —</p> <p>(a) Allah has guided him along the religion of Hazrat Ibrahim,</p> <p>(b) his life, death, prayer and sacrifice etc. are all for Allah,</p> <p>(c) Allah has no partner,</p>

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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(d) every person shall suffer for his own sins.

(e) Allah has exalted some persons over others as a trial for them,

(f) Allah is quick to punish but always Forgiving and Merciful.

Sura Al-Airaf

1- 3	The Quran was the Divine revelation meant to warn and exhort the people. It should be followed carefully.
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4- 5	Many towns were destroyed suddenly for disobedience to Allah. The admission of guilt of their people at that time was gratuitous.
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6- 9	About the interrogations and weighing of sins on the Day of Reckoning.
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10	People do not offer thanks to Allah for the grant of power etc. to them.
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11-18	About creation of Hazrat Adam, prostration of angels before him, refractoriness of Satan, his consequential externment and his parting challenge to do his worst against the man.
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19-25	Allah's directive to Adam not to approach the forbidden tree. Satan intrigued against him, and succeeded in his deceitful scheme. Allah reprimanded Adam for his default. Adam repented and was forgiven. But he was sent down to live on earth.
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26-30	The raiment of righteousness is the best dress. Let the people beware of Satan's seductions when disbelievers, the friends of Satan, do a foul deed, they take refuge behind the precedents of their ancestors. But Allah never enjoins a foul deed. He always enjoins justice. Some misguided persons take Satan or his followers as their friends.
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31-33	All people are directed to dress well for prayers. There is no restriction on enjoyment of good things. Allah has not forbidden them. But excess should be avoided. Allah had forbidden foul deeds only.
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34-36	All human beings have a fixed time of life. Allah sends apostles for their guidance. Those who act according to it, shall have no fear of interrogation. The rejectors shall go to Hell.
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37-39	The rejectors would be confronted with their rejection of the Divine signs at their death. Later they would be led to Hell, where each group will accuse the earlier group for their misguidance. That shall lead to recriminations.
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40-43	The rejectors shall be disallowed to enter the gate of Paradise. They shall be led to Hell. On the other hand, righteous believers shall finally go to Paradise fully relieved of mutual rancour.
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
44-49	About the talk between the inmates of Paradise and those of Hell and the proclamation of an intervening angel against the latter.
	Some people whose fate is not yet decided shall pray to Allah not to be grouped with the inmates of Hell. Their address to the inmates of Hell.
50-51	The inmates of Hell would request the inmates of Paradise for some water and eatables, but the latter would reply that the same had been forbidden to them, because they had treated the religion as a pastime in their life.
52-53	The Quran is the Book of guidance and mercy. Its rejectors superciliously wait for the Day of Judgment. But they would rue it on that Day.
54-58	The All-Mighty Allah created the universe in six days. He also created the night and the day and the solar system. All persons should worship Him in absolute humility. None should create mischief because Allah does not like transgressors. He sends down rain and winds to re-enlive barren lands. Then the good lands bear plentiful vegetation, but the bad lands bear it scantily.
59-64	The story of Hazrat Nooh and his believers from diluge.
65-72	The story of Hazrat Hud and the extermination of his rejectors—the Aad.
73-79	The story of Hazrat Saleh and the wholesale death of the Thamud due to earthquake because they had rejected his mission.
80-84	The story of Hazrat Lut and the eventual extinction of his rejectors—the Sodomites.
85-87	The story of Hazrat Shuaib and his arguments with his people are mentioned.

PARAH - 9

Sura Al-Anfal (Continued)

88-93	The above arguments are continued. Finally the mass extermination of the Midians through an earthquake is stated.
94-96	The policy of Allah had been that He never destroyed a town unless He first sent an apostle to its inhabitants, and on his rejection by them, He tried to infuse humility in them through a misfortune. On their lack of repentance He granted them prosperity. Finally due to their callousness and ingratitude He ordered their extinction. If they had believed and been righteous, Allah would have increased His bounty to them.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
97- 99	Allah then put a question whether the Meccans and other disbelievers felt secure against a similar punishment overtaking them at night or during noon or from the over-all designs of Allah. That would mean inviting the same punishment.
100-102	Allah could smite the present people for their sins just as He smote their predecessors of the towns referred to above, who were evil-doers and violators of their covenant with Him.
103-137	The story of Hazrat Moosa is taken up with the bout between him and the Egyptian magicians, the defeat and the conversion of the latter, the consultations between Firaon and his chiefs and the dialogue between Hazrat Moosa and Bani Israils, the tests and tribulations of Firaon's people without any good results and finally the annihilation of Firaon and his army and the extermination of their grandeur.
138-141	Bani Israils' march to the promised land, their request to Hazrat Moosa for a golden idol-god; and the latter's severe admonition to them are mentioned.
142-147	The story of Hazrat Moosa is continued with particular reference to his meeting with Allah after observing special fasts for 40 days, his request to Him for personal manifestation, its rejection alongwith a rebuke, delivery of Torat to him with the over-riding admonition that the proud people shall not be guided and their works shall be null and void.
148-154	The story of Hazrat Moosa is continued with special reference to his people having made a golden calf for worship during his absence, its having been broken into pieces by him on his return, with expression of anger, and his prayer to Allah for general forgiveness. Allah expressed that the contumacious worshippers of the calf would be abased, but those who repented and reformed may be forgiven by Him.
155-156	Hazrat Moosa took 70 chosen representatives for a meeting with Allah, whom they insisted to behold personally. They were punished with death. Hazrat Moosa pleaded for them and they were mercifully re-enlivened.
157	Allah admonished and reassured that those persons who believed in the Prophet of Islam, honoured and supported him and believed in the Quran shall prosper.
158	Allah is the Owner of the universe. He gives life and causes death. The Prophet should be followed for right guidance.
159-162	The story of Hazrat Moosa is renewed. Some of his followers were indeed righteous people. For convenience they were divided in 12 tribes. Allah miraculously gave them water, <u>manna</u> and <u>salva</u> during their march through the desert. Later the transgressors among them disobeyed Hazrat Moosa's positive instruction to enter the town, which they had conquered, with humility and with a request for forgiveness. Hence those who disobeyed were punished by Allah.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
163-166	About the violation of Sabbath by the sea-side townsmen. They were turned into apes for their insolent rebellion.
167-171	Allah's proclamation that the Bani Israills would always receive affliction till the Last Day. He broke them in different categories; some good and some evil. Their later generations, with some exceptions, became addicted to corrupt ways in violation of their Book. Allah threatened them with the mountain slide if they forsook their Book.
172-174	The Bani Israills were reminded of the covenant of the mankind with Allah that He was indeed their Lord, in order to rebut their prospective plea of ignorance about it or of their innocently following their ancestors who had attributed partners to Allah.
175-176	The story is related of the man who went astray under Satan's influence and who stuck to his transgression like a dog who lolls out his tongue tenaciously.
177-179	Those who transgress, wrong themselves. They are the losers vis-a-vis those whom Allah guides. Many of the jinn and men shall go to Hell.
180-181	Allah has excellent attributes. The people should remember Him by them. The deviators from them shall suffer. As an exception there are persons who guide well others and are just.
182-183	Allah by His formidable plan, gradually draws the deviators to their destruction.
184	The Prophet was a plain warner. He was quite sane.
185-186	Every human being has a fixed life term and he should better believe before its expiry. But such persons shall not believe whom Allah adjudges astray.
187-188	Allah alone has the knowledge of the Day of Judgment. It shall come suddenly. The Prophet had no knowledge of it or of anything unseen. He was a mere warner and a bearer of tidings.
189-198	About the creation of mankind from a single person, and about the pregnancy of a wife and invocation of the couple to Allah for a good child. Later they attribute his birth to the 'Partners of Allah' who, in fact, create nothing and are of no help. Such thankless persons shall not follow guidance. With regard to their deities they are mere creatures and bondmen of Allah. The idol deities are absolutely immobile. Let their aid be invoked against the Prophet whose protector is Allah who also protects the righteous believers too. The deities can not help their votaries, and they are imbeciles.
199-202	The Prophet was asked to be forgiving and to enjoin kindness. The believers were to seek refuge with Allah when Satan incited them.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	Then they shall see things clearly. Satan's friends shall, on the contrary, wish them to be in error.
203	The Quranic verses were the signs of Allah. The Prophet did not forge them.
204	When Quran is recited, it should be heard reverently to attract Divine mercy.
205-206	Allah should be remembered humbly and fearfully, particularly in the morning and in the evening. In fact all those, who are near Allah, always glorify Him and prostrate before Him in all humility.

Sura Al-Anfal

1	The war spoils belong to Allah and the Prophet.
2- 4	The qualifications of the true believers are mentioned.
5-10	The preparations for the battle of Badr and the differences of opinion about it are referred to. Allah assured the muslims of the Divine aid; and that braced them up.
11-19	About the battle of Badr.
20-23	Allah's directive that the Prophet should be listened to patiently and carefully. The disbelievers were like beasts. They would not listen to him.
24-28	Allah directed the believers to listen to Him and to the Apostle. They were warned of His indiscriminate mass punishment. These verse were meant as an exhortation to join <u>Jihad</u> . They were also reminded that He had sheltered and strengthened them in the past when they were few and weak. They were exhorted not to be false to Allah, to the Prophet and to their trusts; and their worldly possessions were a trial for them.
29	If the believers feared Allah, He would remove their sins.
30	The disbelievers had plotted against the Prophet, but Allah defeated their plot.
31-33	The disbelievers used to say that — (a) they too could compose verses like the Quranic verses; and (b) if the Quranic verses were true, they may be awarded the punishment prescribed therein for them. But Allah refrained to punish them while the Prophet lived among them and while they repented and reformed.
34-37	Since the disbelievers had obstructed the believers from visiting the

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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	Holy Mosque, they ceased to be entitled to the above grace of immunity. Besides their prayer at the House was a mere mockery; and they spent their money on anti-Islamic works. That would, in addition, entitle them to form a distinctive group to be marched en-masse to Hell.
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38—40	The Prophet was informed that if the disbelievers desisted, their past sins would be forgiven; but if they reverted, they shall be punished like their predecessors; and in that case the believers should fight against them, with Allah as their excellent Protector.
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PARAH - 10

Sura Al-Anfal (Continued)

41	About the distribution of war spoils.
42—44	Allah had deliberately brought about the encounter at Badr. He had showed the enemy as few to the Prophet.
45—48	The Divine directions to the muslims — (a) to remain firm on the battlefield, (b) to obey Allah and the Prophet and not to have disputes with each other, and (c) to refrain from boastfulness which betrayed Satan's influence.
49	The hypocrites attributed the zeal of the muslims at Badr to their religious frenzy.
50—54	The angels smite the faces of the disbelievers at their death as a punishment for their sins as they did to the people of Firaon. As a matter of policy Allah does not withdraw His favour unless there is a change for the worse among the people concerned. The people of Firaon had rejected the Divine signs and were therefore punished.
55—58	The worst people are the ungrateful people. They shall not disbelieve and they break their covenants. Hence they should be severely dealt with in war; and in case treachery is apprehended from them, their covenants should be returned to them.
59—63	The disbelievers shall not baffle Allah. But the muslims should always be fully prepared against them. If the latter are inclined to peace the muslims too should do the same. In case they deceived the muslims, Allah shall aid the latter. He has already created affection among them.
64—69	Allah is enough for the believers. By His command they shall overcome numerically superior forces. The Prophet should have no captives without a regular engagement with the enemy. His action of ransoming prisoners was specially condoned. The war spoils were authorized to the believers.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
70-71	The prisoners of Badr were to be informed that if they bore good towards the muslims in future, Allah would recompense them liberally for what was seized from them. But if they bore treachery to the muslims, Allah would know it and deal with them appropriately.
72	The refugees from Mecca and the Madinian muslims were friends to each other. No action was to be taken against those who had treaty with the Prophet.
73	The disbelievers were friends to each other.
74-75	The refugees from Mecca and the Madinian muslims were the true believers. The blood relatives, however, were nearer to each other.

Sura Touba

1- 6	A declaration was issued to the disbelievers, valid for 4 months, that Allah was clear of the idolators except those who had observed their treaty with the muslims, after which they were to be killed or captured, except those who became muslims or who sought shelter.
7-16	<p>The treaty with certain idolators, ratified in the Holy Mosque, was to be observed.</p> <p>The idolators were perfidious hypocrites. They rejected the Divine signs and misguided others too. They were regardless of their relationship ties. The perfidious among them particularly were to be proceeded against, because they had violated their oaths and had plotted against the Prophet. The muslims were directed to fight and humiliate them, and refrain from making them friends.</p>
17-22	The believers, and not the idolators, could be the custodians of the Holy Mosque. The service of the pagans to the pilgrims was declared null and void. They were unequal to the emigrant muslims who strove in the cause of Allah. The latter shall go to Paradise.
23-24	The believers were not to befriend their pagan parents, brothers and other kinsmen, or prefer them and their own worldly possessions to Allah; else they should prepare themselves for the woeful consequences.
25-27	Allah aided the muslims in the battle at the Hunain. Verily Allah helps those whom He pleases !
28	The idolators, being unclean, were forbidden to approach the sacred Mosque after the year of declaration.
29	War should be waged against those people of the Book who did not believe in Allah, or in the Day of Judgment, nor followed the true religion and its commandments.
30-33	The Jews and the Christians attribute sons to Allah and they deify

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	their monks etc. Thereby they vainly attempt to extinguish the light of Allah, who has deliberately sent Islam to prevail over all other religions.
34-35	The monks etc. swindled and misguided men. The hoarders of wealth shall be branded with it on the Day of Judgment.
36-37	There are 12 months in the lunar year, of which four are sacred. Their position in the calendar and their holiness are inviolable.
38-42	The believers were pulled up to take to <u>Jihad</u> . The defaulters shall be punished. Allah was always gracious to aid the Prophet, whom their disinclination to do <u>Jihad</u> would not affect. It would be to their benefit to do <u>Jihad</u> . If they were scared of long journeys, they simply blasted themselves.
43-59	About those who sought exemption from joining Tabuk expedition. They were in fact trouble-makers, contentious hypocrites, malcontents and ever-ready to seek refuge against the muslims.
60	The Ordinance of Allah about the apportionment of the obligatory alms.
61-72	About those who were hypocrites and who secretly accused the Prophet of giving ear to all. Those who annoyed him shall go to Hell. They feared their exposure, not realizing that Allah knew everything. When confronted with their insinuations they said that they were merely jesting. They should know that their mockery amounted to disbelief. They (hypocrites) shall be grouped with the disbelievers and they are promised Hell. Like their mightier predecessors, the Aads and others, they indulged in idle talk and like them they shall suffer. Conversely all believers shall be grouped together to receive the Divine mercy and pleasure in the form of Paradise and its abundant blessings.
73-80	The muslims were directed to fight against the disbelievers and also against the hypocrites for blasphemy because they had thereby disbelieved. Some of them had promised with Allah that if they received His bounty, they would pay alms, but they did not abide by their promise. They shall continue as hypocrites till their death. Allah knows their secret thoughts and counsels. They deride the muslims for their alms. They shall be grievously punished, no matter even if the Prophet requested for their forgiveness seventy times.
81-89	Those who stayed behind and did not join the Tabuk expedition, asked others too to follow their example because the season was hot. Such persons should better weep because of their prospective requital. They were to be disallowed to join the Prophet in his future expeditions. The Prophet was also directed not to pray for their salvation.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	Their possessions and progeny should not be wondered at. They would be the means of their punishment.
	When called upon to join <u>Jihad</u> they asked for leave of absence. Obviously their hearts were sealed. Conversely the Prophet and the believers participated in <u>Jihad</u> . They shall get Paradise.
90	The desert Arabs too sought exemption from joining the Tabuk expedition. The false among them shall be punished.
91- 93	General exemption was extended to the weak, sick and the poor provided they were sincere to Allah and to the Prophet. Also to those who had no means to purchase a mount. Only the rich delinquents were blame worthy.

PARAH - 11

Sura Al-Touba (Continued)

94- 99	Some delinquents shall put up false excuses and swear falsely to the Prophet on his return. The desert Arabs were prominent among them, being the worst in hypocrisy and disbelief. Some of them considered the alms as a fine. However some others were righteous believers. They would attract the Divine mercy.
100	Allah was pleased with the emigrants and the helpful Ansars.
101-105	Some of the desert Arabs and the Madinites were hypocrites. Some of them had admitted their delinquency. The Prophet was, however, directed to accept alms from them and also pray for them. Verily Allah accepts repentance and alms from His (repentant) bondmen. These people should be asked to do good deeds; and Allah shall take cognizance of the same.
106	There were some of the stay-aways whose cases were pending. Allah may forgive them or punish them as He pleased.
107-110	About the masjid 'Zirar', built by some hypocrites to harm the interests of the muslims. Its failure shall always cause them mental anguish.
111	Allah has purchased of the believers their persons and property in barter for Paradise.
112	The traits of the believers are mentioned.
113-114	The Prophet and the believers should not seek Divine mercy for their idolatrous kinsmen. Hazrat Ibrahim had done so for his father because he had promised with him.
115	Allah does not cause people astray after He has guided them unless

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	He has warned them of their wrong actions. To Him belongs the universe. The man has no friend beside Him.
116—118	Allah always turned with mercy to the Prophet and the emigrants and the Ansars of Madina. He also turned with mercy to the three laggards whose case was kept pending for His decision.
119—121	The believers were directed to fear Allah and be with the righteous. They should not have lagged behind the Apostle when he embarked on the Tabuk expedition, because every act, charity or sad experience of theirs was to be rewarded by Allah.
122—123	One party of Muslims should, as a matter of policy, go on expedition which are not headed by the Apostle, and the other party should stay with him to be well-versed in religion.
124	A Quranic verse increased faith of the believers but not of those whose hearts were diseased. They were distressed each year but they did not repent. Allah had therefore deviated their hearts from the faith. All this occurred when the Apostle was extremely ardent about their welfare, and their distress caused him anguish. But if they remained incorrigible, the Apostle was not to be distressed. He was to have trust in Allah who was quite sufficient for him.

Sura Yunus

1— 2	The Quran is full of wisdom; and the Apostle was inspired by Allah though the disbelievers took him as an enchanter.
3— 6	Allah created the universe in 6 days. He governs it without an intercessor. All creatures must return to Him for rendering account of their deeds. He has created the solar system with a purpose. The alternation of the night and the day is one of His signs.
7—10	The disbelievers in the Hereafter shall have Fire as their abode. The believers shall be lodged in Paradise, wherein they shall glorify Allah and greet each other in 'peace'.
11—14	If Allah were to precipitate His punishment, the persons concerned would have died forthwith. But the fact is that when a person is in distress he invokes Allah and He removes it. But the transgressor never thanks Him for their relief. Even when apostles were sent to them they ignored their admonitions. Accordingly they were destroyed and succeeded by others.
15—17	The disbelievers asked the Apostle to bring another Quran. Allah directed him to say to them that he was incompetent to do it, and that if Allah had willed it, He would not have revealed it or asked him to recite it. They were highly unjust to reject it as forged by the Prophet.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
18-19	The believers worshipped certain objects as "intercessors to Allah." They were absolutely ineffective. The fact is that originally the mankind formed one monotheist community. Then they differed and formed different groups.
20	The disbelievers insisted on a particular sign. The Prophet was directed to say to them that the unseen belonged to Allah alone.
21-23	When Allah relieves the disbelievers of their misfortune, they ungratefully plan against His signs. For instance when a gale overtakes their ships, they invoke His mercy and promise to believe. But after the relief they commit transgressions.
24	The present life is like vegetation which is mown down some day by Allah's command.
25-27	Allah calls and guides whomso He pleases. The righteous believers shall live in Paradise. Conversely the unrighteous persons shall be covered by ignominy, and they shall remain in Hell.
28-30	On the Day of Judgment the disbelievers shall be segregated group-wise, and their 'partners' of Allah shall swear and disclaim them. Then shall every person realize his misdeeds, and all their concoctions shall not avail them.
31-36	Allah provide sustenance. He manages the universe. His protection should be sought. The Quran, the truth from Him, should not be discarded. His word against the rebels is proved that they disbelieved. Their associate gods do not create or recreate. None of them guides to the truth. They themselves need to be guided. The fact is that the disbelievers merely obey their conjectures.
37-40	The Quran is the Divine revelation. It is inimitable. It was absurd on the part of the disbelievers to charge the Prophet to have forged it. Let them try and bring one Sura like it. They merely rejected it without knowing its significance. Notwithstanding some of them did believe in its Divine nature.
41-44	The disbelievers' charge that the Prophet had forged the Quran was baseless and meaningless too. Every body was responsible for his acts. The Prophet would not reclaim persons, who refused to hear or see the Divine signs. That was surely their fault.
45-49	On the Day of Judgment people would think that they had tarried in the world for about an hour. The disbelievers shall be the losers. They shall be punished either in this world or in the Hereafter. Their apostles shall be witness against them. For death and judgment the date and time are fixed irrevocably.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
50-53	None of the disbelievers shall escape from the Divine punishment when it comes to them. Their repentance at that stage shall not be acceptable. They shall have to endure the punishment. That was absolutely true and inevitable.
54-56	Every sinner shall like to pay all the wealth of the earth in ransom for his deliverance, little knowing that all in the universe already belonged to Allah. In fact, He gives life and causes death, which is more important than the wealth.
57-60	Allah has graciously sent an exhortation—a cure and mercy in the form of the Quran. But the disbelievers arbitrarily declared certain foodstuffs unlawful and lawful respectively. They also invented the lies against Allah in connection with the Hereafter.
61-64	Allah is witness to all our acts and they are recorded in the 'Loh Mahfuz'. In view thereof His friends, the righteous believers, shall have nothing to worry about in the Hereafter. They shall be happy here as well as there.
65	The Prophet was advised not to be grieved by the expressions of the disbelievers. It was enough that Allah heard them and He was the Omnipotent.
66-67	Every thing in the universe belongs to Allah. The 'Partners' are a figment of imagination. Allah graciously made the night dark for our rest.
68-70	The disbelievers blasphemed unwarrantedly that Allah had a son. The fact is that He is the Owner and Master of everything in the universe. Let such blasphemers enjoy their time here. But they would not prosper. Eventually they shall return to Allah, who will then punish them severely.
71-73	The story of Hazrat Nooh is taken up. His admonition to his people, their rejection of him and their eventful death in the flood are referred to.
74-92	Other apostles are casually referred to. Then the story of Hazrat Moosa is narrated. His admonition to Firaon, who rejected it, Hazrat Moosa's bout with the magicians, his sermon to his own people who reacted well to it, his prayer to Allah to destroy Firaon and his wealth and its acceptance by Allah, repentance of Firaon before his death by drowning and its rejection by Allah are mentioned.
93	The Bani Israels differed after they got the Torat. Their differences would be adjudged on the Day of Judgment.
94-97	The Bani Israels, who had read Torat well, would confirm the Quran to be the Truth. It should not be rejected. But the misguided people shall not believe in it even if every sign came to them.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
98	The story of Hazrat Yunus is referred to as a model.
99—103	If Allah had so willed He would have made all people believers; and none would believe without His consent. Apostles and signs are ineffective when people are callous disbelievers. Let them wait for their punishment, and when it would come, Allah would save the believers from it.
104—109	The Prophet was directed to say that — (a) let there be no doubt about his religion. He worshipped Allah alone; (b) he never invoked any one except Him ; (c) none could thwart the will of Allah ; and (d) the Quran should be followed with steadfastness.

Sura Hud

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| 1— 5 | The Quran's verses are unchangeable and are explained in detail. It teaches that —

(a) Allah is the Wise and the Unique! All worship is due to Him ;

(b) the Prophet was a warner and bearer of good tidings ;

(c) if people repent and reform, Allah would be gracious to them ;

(d) all persons must return to Allah after their worldly term is over ;
and

(e) it is no use covering one's self from Allah by garments. He knows what they conceal. He knows even their secrets. |
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PARAH - 12

Sura Hud (Continued)

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| 6— 8 | Allah is aware of all creatures. He provides them sustenance. He is the Creator of the universe. The disbelievers reject their punishment, which however is inevitable, though it may not occur in this world. |
| 9— 11 | If the grace of Allah is withdrawn from them, they become despondent. If prosperity follows their adversity, they become exultant and boastful. But some of them are steadfast. |
| 12 | Allah alone is the Guardian over everything. The Prophet was merely a warner. |
| 13— 14 | There is a standing challenge to the disbelievers to bring 10 Suras |

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	like those of the Quran. The latter is definitely a Divine revelation based on Allah's knowledge.
15-16	To those persons who prefer this life to the Hereafter, their performances shall be requited here. But they shall get no benefit in the Hereafter.
17	It was absurd to think of the Prophet as an imposter. The Quran and Hazrat Gibril supported him.
18-22	Allah's curse is on those who lie against Him and who turn men away from Him. But they shall never frustrate Allah. They merely blast their own souls, and they shall be the maximum sufferers in the Hereafter.
23-24	Conversely the humble righteous believers shall dwell in Paradise. They are like those who can see and hear. The disbelievers are like the blind and the deaf persons.
25-34	Hazrat Nooh's story is related with particular reference to his discussions with his chiefs, who rejected him because he was a human being like them and was followed by the plebians.
35	If the Meccans rejected the Prophet of Islam as a forgerer of the Quran, he was merely to tell them that in that case the sin shall devolve on him.
36-49	The story of Hazrat Nooh is continued with prominent reference to the construction of the Ark, the occurrence of the flood, Hazrat Nooh's embarkation in the Ark with his followers, his son's refusal to join him and Hazrat Nooh's disembarkation on the Judi mountain with the flood water subsiding. His repentance over his anxiety for his son is also mentioned. All this was not previously known to the Prophet of Islam nor to his people.
50-60	The story of Hazrat Hud is related. The Aads rejected him because, according to them, he had no clear testimony to support his claim to be Allah's apostle. Eventually they were overtaken by a severe torment from which Allah saved Hazrat Hud and his followers. The curse of Allah lay on the Aads because of their ingratitude to Him.
61-68	The story of Hazrat Saleh, the Prophet of Allah to the Samuds, is related with special mention of the miraculous she-camel. The contenders hamstrung her despite the clear warning from Hazrat Saleh. They were therefore overtaken by an ignominious punishment after three days of the above occurrence. Allah saved Hazrat Saleh and his followers from the disaster.
69-76	The story of Hazrat Ibrahim is related: how the angels came to him and conveyed to him and to his wife the happy news about the son Ishaq, much to their surprise. Due to his inherent goodness Hazrat

Verse No.	Subject Matter
	Ibrahim then interceded for the people of Hazrat Lut, but Allah rejected his prayer.
77- 83	The story of Hazrat Lut is related. The angels met him and he was distressed at his weakness to save them from his people—the notorious sodomites—who came running to him to claim his guests. Hazrat Lut pleaded in vain. Allah then caused their death en-masse through a shower of brim-stones.
84- 95	The story of Hazrat Shuaib is related. He admonished the Madians to worship Allah alone, to leave off short weights and measures and inequities and mischief in the land, and warned them of the Divine chastisement in default. The people rejected him and told him finally that but for the tribal considerations, they would stone him. Like the Samuds they were destroyed in totality. Hazrat Shuaib and his followers, however, were saved.
96- 99	The story of Hazrat Moosa is briefly referred to. Firaon shall lead his men into Hell and the Divine curse shall follow him in the Hereafter too.
100-108	Some of the cities which were destroyed with their population, as related above, still existed in ruins on the site. Their people had transgressed and were therefore destroyed. Their "gods" did not save them. Verily the grasp of Allah is extremely severe. Their punishment constitutes a sign to those, who fear the Day of Judgment, which is already scheduled and it shall not be delayed. On that Day none shall speak except with the consent of Allah. The unfortunate people shall be ordered to Hell and the fortunate people shall go to Paradise.
109	Allah advised the believers not to entertain any doubt about the eventual fate of the disbelievers and of the deities whom they worshipped.
110-111	The followers of Hazrat Moosa developed a schism later. Allah has reserved settlement of all differences for the Day of Judgment, when every individual shall be appropriately required.
112-115	The Prophet of Islam and the believers were directed — (a) to remain upright, (b) to incline not to the wrong-doers, (c) to observe prayers, and (d) to be steadfast.
116-117	Very few of the earlier generations forbade corruption in the land. The wrong-doers persisted in their guilt. Allah never destroys a town while its people are righteous.
118-119	Allah could have made one people of the entire mankind, but the people,

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	except those who were righteous, developed differences. Hell shall be filled with the disobedient men and jinn.
120	The stories of earlier apostles were related as above — (a) to make the Prophet's mind firm ; and (b) as an exhortation and reminder to the believers.
121–122	The Prophet was directed to say to the disbelievers : (a) "act as you like, we too are doing our job." (b) "wait and see what happens. We too wait for it".
123	The whole affair shall be referred to Allah for His Final Judgment. The believers should continue to worship Him and put their trust in Him.

Sura Yusuf

1– 2	The Quran is the Divine revelation, made in Arabic to facilitate its easy understanding.
3– 6	The story of Hazrat Yusuf—the most beautiful narrative, of which the Prophet was ignorant before, is narrated. The momentous dream of Hazrat Yusuf, its interpretation by Hazrat Yakoob, and the apprehensions it created in his mind and of which he informed Hazrat Yusuf are referred to.
7– 21	The plot of Hazrat Yusuf's half brothers to cast him in a far-off well was hatched. Its implementation was processed and executed. Hazrat Yakoob was informed by the plotters that Hazrat Yusuf was devoured by a wolf. A caravan took out Hazrat Yusuf from the well, carried him to Egypt and sold him as a slave to the Aziz there. He treated him as a son and maintained him well.
22	Allah gave Hazrat Yusuf the knowledge to interpret dreams.
23–29	The wife of the Aziz wanted to seduce Hazrat Yusuf. He raced to the door. She caught and tore off his shirt. Aziz met them outside the door. He reprimanded his wife, and advised Hazrat Yusuf to forget the incident.
30–35	Rumour about Aziz's wife's unholy love for Hazrat Yusuf spread and it became talk of the women. The lady arranged a repast and called Hazrat Yusuf before her guests. They were amazed at his angelic beauty and inadvertently they cut their hands while using the knives on fruit. The Aziz's wife threatened Hazrat Yusuf to succumb to her or be

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	ready for prison. Hazrat Yusuf preferred the latter. Accordingly he was sent to dungeon in the interests of peace.
36-42	He was joined there by the ex-Royal cup-bearer and by the ex-Royal cook. Dreams of both of them, Hazrat Yusuf's interpretation of the same after a brief sermon on the monotheism and his parting request to the cup-bearer to remember him to his Royal master, but his forgetting the commission are mentioned.
43-49	The dream of the King, inability of the courtiers to interpret it, the cup-bearer's visit to Hazrat Yusuf in the dungeon and the latter's interpretation of the Kings's dream are narrated.
50-52	The King summoned Hazrat Yusuf to see him but the latter insisted on the establishment of his innocence first. It was finally established.

APPENDIX

PARAH - 13

Sura Yusuf - (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
53 - 57	Subsequently on the establishment of his innocence Yusuf met the King, who approved of him as a man of integrity and trust, and appointed him as his minister in charge of the treasury and granaries. Thus was Yusuf established as a great man. Verily Allah bestows His mercy on whomso He pleases. But His reward of the Hereafter is far better than the temporal greatness.
58 - 68	Famine in Syria, Yusuf's brothers' visit to him for grain, his recognition of them and supply of grain to them and promise of future patronage if they brought their half-brother too, their request to Yakoob for sparing Ben Yamin and his hesitant consent are related.
69 - 93	The brothers' second visit to Yusuf accompanied by Ben Yamin, Yusuf's self-revelation to his true brother, the 'theft' of the royal beaker and its recovery from Ben Yamin's saddle bag and his detention by Yusuf, the brothers' departure to home and intimation to their father the facts of Ben Yamin's detention as a slave, Yakoob's grief and loss of sight, his commissioning his sons to go out and search for the missing brother, their third trip to Yusuf and his divulging his identity to them and delivering his shirt to them to put over his father's face for recovery of his eye-sight are mentioned. Yusuf invited the entire family to come to Egypt.
94 - 101	Yakoob felt the scent of Yusuf's shirt while it was still in transit. When it came and touched his eyes, he regained his sight. The erring sons asked him to seek forgiveness of Allah for them. Later all of them left for Egypt. Yusuf lodged his parents with himself. All of them fell in prostration before him. His dream was thus materialized. His thankfulness to Allah and prayer to Him to make him die as His submissive bondman.
102 - 104	All the above information pertained to the unseen, and it should have served as a testimony in favour of the Prophet's mission, but most of the Meccans did not believe in it.
105 - 107	There are many signs in the universe proving the existance and Oneness of Allah, but the contenders ignored them and they believed in the 'Partners' alongwith Him. Did they feel secure against the Divine punishment for their disbelief?
108	The Prophet was directed to announce that his faith in Allah was based on sure knowledge and that He had no 'partners'.
109 - 110	The previous apostles too were human beings. Their rejectors were destroyed. Their ruins were still available. The abode of the Hereafter was definitely better than this world. Allah had always saved His Prophets and their followers from their predicaments.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
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111	The Quran is a guidance and mercy and in its narrations there is a lesson for the understanding believers.
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SURA AL-RAAD

Parah - 13 (Continued)

1	The Quran is the truth revealed by Allah.
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2 - 4	Allah has created the universe, the solar system, mountains, rivers, gardens yielding fruits of all kinds, and the corn fields with different crops and yields. All these are to serve as His signs to people who reflect and understand, and to make firm their faith in the Hereafter.
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5	It was indeed amazing to hear the contenders enquiring doubtfully if after being reduced to dust people would be resurrected. They had obviously no faith in the Omnipotence of Allah. They shall eventually go to Hell for it.
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6 - 7	These people desired that the punishment, with which they were threatened, may be precipitated for them. They were oblivious of the punishments already awarded to their predecessors. However, Allah is Forbearing and Forgiving, but simultaneously He is strict in punishment. These people also insisted upon a fresh sign from Allah in addition to the above signs.
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8 - 17	Evidence of Allah's Omnipotence in as much as:
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(a) He knows what every pregnant woman bears in her womb.

(b) He knows every object, visible as well as invisible.

(c) He knows all intents and actions of human beings.

(d) He guards His apostles through the angels.

(e) None can thwart His punishment when He decrees it.

(f) He flashes the lightning to inspire fear and hope.

(g) The thunder glorifies Him and the thunder-bolts serve as means of His punishment.

(h) All worship is due unto Him. The deities are ineffective.

(i) All objects in the universe and their shadows submit to Allah willingly or unwillingly.

(III)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	(j) He alone is the Creator of every object. None else has created anything.
	(k) He sends down rainfall which sometimes results in the frothful flood to serve as a sign by itself.
18	Those persons who appreciated and reacted well to the above signs shall have eternal good. Conversely their opposites shall have eternal fire of Hell.
19 - 26	The persons who believe the Quran to be the truth are those: (a) who maintain their covenants and pacts, (b) who join what Allah commands to be joined, and (c) who offer prayer and persevere to please Allah. Such persons shall go to Paradise and receive greetings of peace from angels there. Conversely their opposites shall go to Hell.
27 - 29	The disbelievers insisted to know why no sign had been sent to the Prophet. On the other hand the believers found comfort in the remembrance of Allah. They performed good acts. They shall have happiness in the Hereafter.
30 - 31	The Prophet was advised to recite the Quran to the people and tell them that Allah was Unique and that he committed all affairs to Him. The Quran could move the mountains and break the earth. Its rejectors shall have disaster on them or near them till the world lasted.
32	The earlier apostles too were mocked at, Allah allowed some respite to the culprits. Later He punished them severely.
33 - 35	Allah witnesses all human performances. Yet the disbelievers ascribed to Him 'Partners'. Satan kept them away from the right way. They shall be punished in both worlds. The Fire is their reward. Conversely the righteous believers shall be awarded Gardens.
36 - 37	Some of the people of the Book rejoiced over the Quran. But the others denied it partly. The Quran is the Judgement of Allah in Arabic.
38 - 43	The earlier apostles too had wives and children. An apostle was not competent to produce a sign unless he was commanded by Allah in that respect. Allah effaces what He wills and establishes what He wills. He alone is concerned with the reckoning and the award of requital. The apostle was a mere warner. Allah is the Sole Judge. None can reverse His Judgement. His designs prevail over the human designs. He was enough as a witness for the Prophet, no matter if the disbelievers rejected his mission. Those who had knowledge of the Book would also support his claim.

(IV)

SURA IBRAHIM

Parah 13 - (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 3	Allah revealed the Quran to take the mankind from darkness into light. The entire universe belongs to Him. The disbelievers prefer this life to the Hereafter. They have far advanced in error.
4	The earlier apostles too were sent with the knowledge of the local language so as to make things clear to the people.
5 - 22	The story of Moosa is taken up. He was sent with signs to Egypt to bring out his people from spiritual darkness and to remind them later of the various favours of Allah. The earlier apostles prayed to Allah for victory. Allah granted their prayers, destroyed their enemies and made them their successors. The contenders would be in Hell and they would be offered boiling water which they would not be able to sip. The performances of the disbelievers are made null and void. Allah is the Omnipotent! All persons shall appear before Him. The disbelievers shall address, in vain, their erstwhile leaders to help them. Even Satan will disclaim them.
23	The righteous believers shall be admitted in Paradise.
24 - 27	A good word is like a good tree which has firm roots and very high branches and which yields fruit in all seasons. Conversely a bad word is like a bad tree which has weak roots and no stability. Allah strengthens the believers with good word and causes the disbelievers astray.
28 - 30	Their leaders were ungrateful and misguided and they led others into Hell. They set up rivals to Allah. They shall go to Hell.
31	The believers were advised to offer prayers and give alms.
32 - 34	Allah created the skies and the earth and subjected to mankind ships, sun and moon, night and day and gave them rainfall and sustenance and numerous other favours, but the man was very ungrateful and unjust.
35 - 41	Prayers of Ibrahim: (a) to make Mecca a city of peace, (b) to keep him and his progeny away from the worship of idols, (c) to incline other people to lean favourably to the Meccans and provide them with fruits etc., and (d) to make him and his progeny offer prayers. All praise was due to Allah for giving him Ismail and Ishaq. He requested Allah for acceptance of his prayer.
42 - 52	Allah gave respite to the disbelievers not because He was ignorant

(V)

Verse No. Subject

of their acts. On the Day of Judgement they would rush helter skelter frantically and appeal in vain for return to the world. It was surprising that they lived on the same land where earlier disbelievers were destroyed and yet they disbelieved! Whatever designs they were making against their apostles will not materialize. Allah would aid His apostles. On the Day of Judgement they shall be marshalled before Him in chains with garments of pitch. Allah shall then requite each person. This recapitulation was meant to serve as a reminder and a warning that Allah was indeed the Unique and without partners.

SURA AL-HIJR

Parah 13 - (Continued)

- 1 The Quran was illuminating.

PARAH - 14

Sura Al-Hijr (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
2 - 4	The disbelievers would often wish to have been muslims. Let them be mindful of this world and enjoy it!
5	There was always a predestined decree for the destruction of a town. Similarly there was a pre-determined term for every person.
6 - 8	The rejectors called the Apostle a mad man and asked him to bring angels to support him. But the fact was that the angels were sent by Allah on particular missions, and then no respite was to be allowed to the persons concerned.
9	Allah reiterated that He had sent down the Quran and that He was its Saviour.
10 - 15	Apostles were sent before also and they too were mocked at by their rejectors. The present contenders had inherited the trait of mockery from them, but they refused to profit from the example of their predecessors' end. Nay, they would not believe even if they were made to ascend to the door of the sky.
16 - 25	<p>Certain achievements of Allah for the benefit of the man and some of His attributes are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) He has made mansions of the stars. If any Satan's follower approaches them, a bright flame therefore pursues him.(b) He has spread out and stabilised the earth.(c) He has provided all means of livelihood on the earth.(d) He has treasures of everything out of which He issues due measures for the use of His creatures.(e) He sends down rain to the earth.(f) He gives life and He causes death.(g) He knows who persevere in His service and who lag behind. He is the Omniscient!(h) He shall gather all creatures on the Day of Judgement for the reckoning.
26 - 45	Allah created the man from the dry ringing clay and the Jinn from the fire. He ordered the angels to prostrate before Adam, after He

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	had completed his form. The angels obeyed the order, but not Iblis—the Jinn. The discourse between them and Iblis and the warning of Allah that the followers of Iblis shall enter Hell through its seven gates are stated in some details.
46 - 50	The righteous believers would be admitted in Paradise with greetings of peace and safety, fully relieved of rancour. There they will not experience fatigue, nor be subjected to eviction. Verily Allah is the Forgiving, the Merciful! But His punishment is grievous too.
51 - 60	The story of Ibrahim and his guests is related.
61 - 79	The story of Lut and Allah's emissaries to him is narrated. The people of Lut were punished at sunrise. The destruction of their town should serve as a sign of Allah. Its ruins were visible from the high way. The wrong-doers of the 'wooded city' also were punished.
80 - 84	The story of the wrong-doers of the Rock and their punishment is referred to. They were helpless against their punishment.
85 - 86	The universe is created on the basis of the Divine knowledge and wisdom. Allah is the Great Creator and All-Knowing!
87 - 88	Allah has favoured the believers with the seven verses of Sura Fateha. They should not covet or miss what He has bestowed on some disbelievers for their temporary enjoyment.
89 - 93	The Prophet was a plain warner. Allah had decided to punish his rejectors who had formed groups against him and called the Quran a series of lies. They shall be finally interrogated and punished on the Day of Judgement.
94 - 99	The Prophet was commanded to continue his mission publicly and fearlessly. Allah was sufficient for him against those who mocked at him and who had set up gods beside Allah. He should not feel depressed at what they said. He should glorify Allah, praise Him and worship Him till his death.

SURA AL-NAHL

Parah - 14 (Continued)

1 - 9	Allah has already issued the decree to punish the disbelievers. Hence there can be no haste for it. He sends revelations to whom He likes. He is much too Sublime to have partners. He has created the universe on the basis of wisdom.
	Allah has created the man from a sperm. But he has become contentious against his Creator.

(VIII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	Allah has created various animals. Their benefits are mentioned. It is His privilege to guide a man or not.
10 - 16	For the benefit and service of the man: (a) Allah sends down rain for raising crops, gardens, etc. (b) Allah has created the night and the day and the solar system. (c) Allah has stored different minerals in the earth. (d) Allah has subjected sea to the man. (e) Allah has placed mountains on the earth to stabilise it, and the rivers and the road ways to guide travellers along the right route.
17 - 21	Could the Creator be bracketed with the one who can not create? His favours to the man are numerous. He knows the secrets of the man and his expressions. The deities can not create or achieve anything. They are mere creatures. They are dead and not living.
22 - 25	Allah is the Unique! The proud persons did not believe in the Hereafter. Allah does not love the proud. They considered the Quran as 'stories of the ancients'. They shall bear their own burden of sins as well as of those whom they misled.
26 - 29	The earlier disbelievers also planned against their Prophets, but Allah topsy-turvied their plans and punished them. On the Day of Judgement Allah shall disgrace them. At the time of their death they shall deny their wrong-doing, but the angels shall march them to Hell.
30 - 32	Conversely the righteous believers considered all revelations as the best. They shall have excellent abode in the eternal Gardens. At their death the angels shall offer them peaceful salutations and invite them to Paradise.
33 - 34	Like the earlier disbelievers the Meccan infidels wanted the angels to come to them or the Divine punishment to visit them. The former were duly requited for their evil acts.
35 - 40	The disbelievers falsely attributed their evil actions to Allah's implicit will. But Allah had sent apostle to every people and they preached the Oneness of Allah and His worship. The Prophet was not competent to help those whom Allah misguided, however much he may be solicitous about them. They were so callous that they even swore that they shall not be resurrected. But the resurrection is a certainty, because Allah shall settle differences of people and also prove the disbelievers to be liars. That is not difficult for Allah.

(IX)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
41 - 42	The immigrants, who were steadfast and who committed their affairs to Allah, shall have an excellent abode.
43	All earlier Prophets were men.
44 - 50	Did the disbelievers, who devised evil plans, feel secure against the Divine punishment? They should have noticed that all shadows prostrated before Allah and all things in the universe humbled themselves before Him.
51 - 60	Allah has commanded His sole worship. Everything in the universe belongs to Him. All blessings are bestowed by Him. He removed afflictions, but many persons who had invoked Him, attributed equals to Him, and thereby they denied His favour. They even set apart a portion of His munificence to them for their deities. They ascribed daughters to Him, though they themselves abhorred them. Their attitude was evil but that of Allah was Sublime.
61 - 63	If Allah were to punish the culprits swiftly, not one single person would survive. The disbelievers attributed daughters to Allah and still felt that they will have the best of everything. Allah had sent apostles to the earlier generations also, but Satan had made their evil deeds seem righteous to them.
64	Allah has sent down the Quran for the settlement of differences and as guidance and mercy for the believers.
65	Allah sends down rain to quicken the earth. That is a sign for the people.
66 - 69	There is also a lesson in the cattle, dates and grapes and in the bee which yields a drink of various hues.
70	Allah creates human beings and then causes their death. Some of them reach the age of useless senility.
71 - 74	Allah has favoured some human beings over others. He has given wives and children, and for these favours the recipients should be grateful to Him. But instead they worship objects that are absolutely ineffective and they coin similitudes for Allah.
75 - 76	An ineffective slave and a well-off free man are not alike. Similarly a dumb-fellow and a man who is on the right path and who preaches equity are not alike.
77	Allah is the Owner of the universe. The Day of Judgement will take as much time as the twinkling of an eye.
78	Allah produced the human beings from the wombs of their mothers and also gave them limbs.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
79	The birds are poised in the atmosphere. That is a sign to mankind.
80 - 81	Allah has made houses and tents for human rest and clothes and other household goods for their use. He has provided shade and shelter for them. All these favours claim gratitude from men.
82 - 83	But if they denied the favours, the Prophet was not responsible for them. The fact was that the disbelievers realized the Divine favours, and yet they denied them.
84 - 89	Every apostle shall be reanged as a witness against his people on the Day of Judgement. Then the disbelievers shall not be allowed to make amends, nor shall their punishment be mitigated. Their 'associate' partners and all their concoctions shall not avail them. Their leaders shall receive double punishment. The Prophet of Islam shall be the witness for other Prophets. The Quran is a mercy and guidance.
90 - 95	Allah has commanded— (a) dispensation of justice, avoidance of indecency and transgression; (b) fulfilment of covenants and non-violation and misuse of oaths. If Allah had so wished, He could have made all people of one category; and (c) not to barter the covenant with Allah for a paltry price.
96 - 97	The worldly benefits are short-termed but those of the Hereafter shall endure. All righteous believers shall have a pure life and reward.
98 - 100	Protection of Allah against Satan should be sought while reciting the Quran. Satan has no power over the believers. He influences his friends only.
101 - 110	When a verse of the Quran is changed, the disbelievers call the Prophet a fabricator. Every verse, in fact, was brought down by the Holy Spirit. The disbelievers also insinuated that the Prophet was tutored by a non-Arab! Allah shall not guide the disbelievers. They concocted falsehoods. Those persons, who became apostates, shall have severe punishment because of their preference for the present life. Their hearts, eyes and ears have been sealed. They shall be the losers in the Hereafter. On the other hand the migrants, who had participated in Jihad steadfastly, shall be the gainers.
111	On the Day of Judgement every person shall plead for himself. He shall be requited justly.
112 - 114	An instance of a city is quoted. It enjoyed peace and prosperity, but it denied the Divine favours. Accordingly a famine seized it. Another

(XI)

Verse No. Subject

ingratitude on its part was that it treated its Prophet as a liar. Hence it was punished.

115 - 119 Allah is the Forgiving and the Merciful! He has permitted sparing use of the forbidden stuff when a person is coerced by necessity. Thanks should be offered to Allah when enjoying the lawful things. People should not arbitrarily make lawful as unlawful and vice versa.

Such people may have a short-termed happiness, but they would suffer and be punished.

The Jews were forbidden certain articles because they had transgressed. However Allah may forgive those who repent and reform.

120 - 123 Ibrahim was the paragon of virtues. He was obedient and grateful to Allah, who bestowed good on him in this world and He would rank him among the righteous in the Hereafter. The Prophet of Islam was directed to follow the straight way of Ibrahim.

124 The punishment in connection with the Sabbath was meted out to those Jews who had differences about it.

125 - 128 The Prophet was asked to invite the disbelievers to the faith discreetly and courteously. He was authorised to punish the transgressors to the extent of their transgression, though forbearance was esteemed more. No doubt without the help of Allah it was difficult to maintain it. Verily Allah is always with the righteous and the beneficents.

PARAH - 15

SURA BANI ISRAIL

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1	The Prophet was taken from the Sacred Mosque to the distant mosque enroute to show him some of the Divine signs.
2 - 8	Torat was a book of guidance for the Bani Israils. Moosa was indeed a grateful man. It was revealed in the Torat that the Bani Israils would commit mischief twice and be punished on each occasion; and they were so punished.
9 - 10	The Quran guides to the right path and conveys news of reward to the righteous believers. The disbelievers in the Hereafter, however, shall be punished.
11	The man is hasty. He seeks evil.
12	The night and the day are two signs of Allah.
13 - 14	In the Hereafter every man shall carry the scroll of his deeds, which he shall be asked to read.
15	Good and bad deeds shall recoil on the person concerned and none else.
16 - 17	Before a town was destroyed Allah warned its refractory people. Good many generations were thus destroyed after Nooh.
18 - 22	Whoso desires the present life shall go to Hell and whoso desires the Hereafter and is a faithful believer, he shall have favour with Allah. But the aid and gifts of Allah are not restricted in this life. Irrespective of religion some persons are exalted over others. None should set up any god beside Allah. Else he shall be disgraced.
23 - 40	Allah has commanded as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) "Worship none but Allah."(b) "Show kindness and use excellent speech to parents and offer prayer to Allah for His mercy to them."(c) "Give their due to the kinsmen, the poor and the wayfarer."(d) "Avoid extravagance."(e) "Use a good word when you can not satisfy a supplicant."(f) "Avoid miserliness in the same way as extravagance."

(XIII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	It is Allah alone who really enlarges or straitens provisions of each individual as He pleases.
	(g) "Do not kill your children for fear of poverty."
	(h) "Do not come close to adultery."
	(i) "Do not commit homicide."
	(j) "Give full measure."
	(k) "Do not follow that which you do not know."
	(l) "Do not walk haughtily."
	(m) "Do not set up another god beside Allah."
	(n) "Do not impute daughters to Allah. It is a blasphemy."
	All these evils are hateful to Allah.
41 - 44	In the Quran the Truth is explained in various ways. If there had been more than one god, the other gods would have sought their way to the Lord of the throne. Allah is exalted above the fake gods. The entire universe glorifies Him.
45 - 48	Allah instals an invisible curtain between the reader of the Quran and the disbelievers. Their hearts are sealed and their ears deafened. Even when they listen to it they ask to each other in private not to listen to 'the person who was victim of deception'. In addition they coined similes for the Prophet.
49 - 52	They disbelieved in their resurrection and ironically said: "even when we become mere bones"! They shall be raised up even if they were stones or iron or any other harder material. On the Day of Resurrection they shall immediately respond to the call of Allah and simultaneously glorify Him.
53 - 55	The believers should utter what is best. Allah knows everything. He may reward people or punish them. He had exalted some apostles over others.
56 - 57	The deities whom the disbelievers generally invoked, would not give them any relief when in affliction. They were creatures of Allah and they strove to gain nearness to Him.
58	Every habitation shall be destroyed before the Day of Resurrection.
59	Allah sent signs to warn the earlier erring people. Nothing could check Him from sending signs at any time.

(XIV)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
60	The Ascension of the Prophet and his experiences on that night, more particularly about the Zaquq, were a test for the people's belief.
61 - 65	Reference is made to the order of Allah to the angels to bow to Adam, its obedience by them and its disobedience by Satan, his challenge to corrupt and mislead the progeny of Adam, and Allah's warning to send all such fellows to Hell.
66 - 70	Allah is merciful to human beings. He helps them in navigating seas to seek His bounty. He relieves them of distress while on sea, but soon afterwards they become ungrateful to Him, forgetting that Allah may again cause them distress. The fact was that Allah had honoured the children of Adam, arranged transport for them and exalted them above other creatures.
71 - 72	On the Day of Judgement each individual shall be given his scroll. Those who receive it in their right hand would be happy. But those who were 'blind' in this world, shall remain 'blind' in the Hereafter too.
73 - 77	The disbelievers had offered to be reconciled to the Prophet of Islam if he brought some verses other than what were revealed to him. Had he obliged them, he would have been severely taken to task and none could have helped him. The disbelievers had planned to expel the Prophet. Had they executed their plan, Allah would have punished them for it.
78 - 81	Prayers should be offered at the scheduled time and the Tahajjad prayers should be offered late in night. The Quran may better be recited at dawn. The Prophet was asked: (a) to pray to Allah for help and to make his entry good, and (b) to announce that the truth had succeeded the falsehood, which had vanished.
82 - 84	The Quran was gradually revealed. It was a mercy and a healing. But the man turned away from it when in prosperity and he became despondent when in misfortune. Allah knows well as to which of the human beings had been guided.
85	The human soul is by the command of Allah. People have little knowledge about it.
86 - 93	If Allah had so willed, He could have withdrawn the Quran. But His grace was great to the Apostle. The Quran is inimitable. All men and jinn can not produce the like of it. All similitudes have been explained in it in various ways. But many persons rejected it. Some of them stipulated that as the price of their belief—

(XV)

Verse No. Subject

- (a) a spring should be made to gush forth from the earth, or
- (b) a garden of dates and grapes should be produced, or
- (c) the sky be made to fall on them, or
- (d) Allah and His angels should be brought within their view, or
- (e) the Prophet should have a house of gold, or
- (f) he should ascend to the sky and then return with a book which they could read.

To their stipulations the Prophet was asked to say: "Allah is Holy, I am but a man sent as an apostle."

94 - 98 The main objection of the disbelievers was: "how could Allah send a man as His apostle?" The Prophet was authorized to reply to them: "if the earth had been occupied by the angels then certainly an angel would have come to you as your apostle; and that Allah was sufficient as his witness in the matter."

The person whom Allah guided was in truth best guided. The rejectors shall go to Hell, because they had disbelieved in their resurrection.

99 Allah had the power to create and recreate. Each individual had a fixed term of life.

100 The man was niggardly by nature. He would not like to spend even if he had treasures.

101 - 104 The story of Moosa is taken up. His dialogue with Firaon is briefly referred to. The Bani Israels were advised to live near each other so as to be collected and taken out easily.

105 - 109 The Quran had been sent down in truth and with truth. It was revealed piecemeal so that each piece may be read out separately. All persons, gifted with knowledge, accepted it reverently. They knew that the Divine promise about their resurrection was bound to be fulfilled, and they became humble on that account.

110 - 111 Allah has the most beautiful names. The prayer to Him should be made neither too loudly nor too lowly. All praise belongs to Him. He has no son, partner or assistant.

SURA AL-KAHF

Parah - 15 (Continued)

1 - 6 The Quran is free from all crookedness. It conveys a warning to the

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	disbelievers who say that Allah has got a son. It imparts glad news to the believers who shall go to Paradise permanently. The disbelievers and their ancestors had no authority on which to base their blasphemy. There was no reason for the Prophet to grieve if any person did not accept him.
7	Allah has decorated the earth with all the things in it as a test for mankind. Eventually it would be rendered desolate.
8 - 12	Did the people think that the cave men were a unique wonder among the Divine signs? These men had sought shelter in a cave and prayed to Allah for mercy and guidance. Accordingly Allah sealed up their ears for a number of years and then raised them to know as to which of them correctly reckoned the period of their stay in the cave.
13 - 26	The story of the cave men is related. Their dog kept vigil at the opening of the cave. They seemed to be awake but actually they were asleep. After about 309 years they were re-enlivened and disclosed to the people. This was a sign to prove that the resurrection shall occur without doubt. The actual number of refugees is known to Allah. It need not be debated or speculated about. When referring to a future programme "Allah willing" should be said.
27 - 28	The Quran is unchangeable. The Prophet was asked: (a) to recite it; (b) to associate with those who prayed to Allah seeking His pleasure; and (c) not to obey the disbelievers.
29 - 31	The Quran is the truth from Allah. The disbelievers shall have to endure the horrible experiences of Heli. Conversely the believers shall be led to the gardens of Paradise, where they shall receive golden ornaments and garments of silk and procade to wear.
32 - 44	The parable of two men, one of whom was the arrogant owner of two green gardens, is narrated. Because he ascribed partners to Allah, his both gardens were suddenly rendered desolate. Allah is the best in reward and also in the hardest punishment.
45 - 49	The similitudes of the worldly life is mentioned. It is like a green vegetation, which is suddenly destroyed. The wealth and children are its ornaments. But the righteous deeds are valued more by Allah. On the Day of Judgement the mankind shall be marshalled before Allah in rows. The scroll of their deeds shall be delivered to each of them, to the extreme dismay of the disbelievers.

(XVII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
50 - 53	Satan had disobeyed the order of Allah to bow to Adam. It would be a bad exchange for the disbelievers to take him as a friend instead of Allah, who never made him a witness to any creation. On the Day of Judgement Allah shall ask the disbelievers to call their partners of Him; and they would call them, but in vain. They would then realize that they were marked for the Fire.
54 - 55	Allah has explained all types of similitudes in the Quran, but the man is most contentious. The fact is that the rejectors merely desired the repetition of the precedent of the earlier generations in their case too.
56 - 57	The apostles were merely warners and bearers of glad tidings. The disbelievers used falsehoods to rebut the truth propagated to them. They were unjust to themselves when they turned away from the Divine signs.
58 - 59	But for the fact that Allah is the Forgiving and the Merciful, He would have hastened punishment for the contenders. The earlier towns were destroyed because their people had persistently committed inequities.
60 - 74	The story of Moosa and the man with the Divine knowledge is taken up. Moosa contacted him and accompanied him on the condition that he would not be inquisitive about what the holy man did, but he lost patience after he saw him sabotaging a boat, and later killing an innocent boy and strengthening a wall without any compensation. He witnessed those acts done by the spiritual man, but he could not control his inquisitiveness, even though he was reminded twice earlier to be patient.

PARAH - 16

Sura Al-Kahf (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
75 - 82	Ultimately the gentleman explained the background of the three incidents to Moosa and then parted company with him.
83 - 98	The story of Zulquarnain and his three particular expeditions are mentioned. His was a well-established power on earth. The first expedition was in the western direction, the second was in the eastern direction, and the third was possibly in the northern direction.
99 - 108	On the Day of Judgement the trumpet would be sounded and all people shall be resurrected and assembled before Allah. The disbelievers, who did not heed the Divine warning in their life, shall be brought face to face with Hell. They had banked on the protection of their deities against Allah. All their good works shall be declared null and void. They shall get Hell. Conversely the righteous believers shall be made to live permanently in Paradise.
109	If the oceans were used as ink to describe the praise of Allah it would not suffice even though supplemented by similar oceans.
110	The Prophet was a man like other men. But he had received the revelation that Allah was Unique. Accordingly those who desired to meet Him must do good deeds and join none with Allah in their worship.

SURA MARYAM

Parah - 16 (Continued)

1 - 15	The story of mercy of Allah to Prophet Zakariya about the birth of Yahya to him is recounted.
16 - 34	The story of birth of Hazrat Isa to Hazrat Bibi Maryam and of the miraculous defence of his mother by Hazrat Isa is related.
35 - 40	Allah's vehement repudiation of the insinuation against Him that Hazrat Isa was His son and His warning to the disbelievers of the truth about the Final Accountability are discussed.
41 - 50	The story of Hazrat Ibrahim's admonition to his father to abandon idol-worship and believe in the monotheism of Allah, his father's rejection thereof and of his parting from the latter is related.
51 - 58	Brief accounts of Hazrats Moosa, Ismail and Idris respectively are given.
59 - 63	Those who neglected prayers and followed corrupt desires must perish.

(XIX)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	On the other hand those who repented, believed and performed righteous deeds—they shall enter Paradise.
64 - 65	Angels come to earth under orders of Allah who is the peerless Lord of the universe and who should be served with steadfastness.
66 - 72	About the resurrection of mankind, their passage over Hell and condemnation of the disbelievers to live in Hell.
73 - 74	The disbelievers are proud of their worldly possessions and numerical strength forgetting that Allah had destroyed in the past more firmly placed people.
75 - 76	Allah generally allows respite to disbelievers and on its expiry He makes them terribly conscious of their precarious position. On the other hand Allah grants guidance and increases it in respect of those who avail of it. Good performances shall pay eternal dividends.
77 - 80	Some of the disbelievers, who are blessed with wealth and progeny in this world, feel sure, as if they have had a covenant from Allah, that they would get the same advantage in the Hereafter too. Nay, they are mistaken.
81 - 82	The disbelievers have taken to the worship of deities who will, however, discredit them on the Day of Judgement.
83 - 84	Allah sends Satans to goad disbelievers to commit more sins. They shall surely be punished for their sins. Hence the Prophet should not be in haste about them.
85 - 87	On the Day of Judgement the righteous believers shall be grouped together as guests of Allah and the disbelievers shall be herded together and driven to Hell. None shall intervene for them.
88 - 93	The worst insinuation on the part of the disbelievers is that they impute a son to Allah. It is so monstrous that the elements are terribly upset at it. Surely it is most unbecoming to the Lord of the universe and the Creator of the mankind to have children.
94 - 95	Allah is the Omniscient! He knows the names and the number of these vilifiers. They shall appear before Him singly on the Day of Judgement to receive their deserts.
96	Allah shall create mutual love among the righteous believers.
97 - 98	Allah has made the Quran easy, and revealed it in Arabic language so that the Prophet of Islam should give glad tidings to the righteous believers and warnings to the contenders. In addition the ruins of the habitations of the disbelievers were there to warn them ominously of a similar fate.

SURA TAHA

Parah - 16 (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 6	The Quran is not meant to cause distress to any person. It is an exhortation from Allah, the Creator of the universe, the Gracious Lord well settled on the Empyrean, and the Owner of everything on the earth, beneath it and on the skies.
7 - 8	He hears everything whether loudly spoken or secretly conceived in mind. He is the Unique! He has most beautiful names.
9 - 97	The story of Moosa is related from the stage of his having seen the fire which turned out to be the Divine light till his destroying the golden calf and cursing Samri, its maker.
98 - 104	There is no god except Allah. He has revealed the Quran and narrated therein the stories of the earlier Prophets. Its contenders shall be treated as heinous sinners. They shall be resurrected and marched to the seat of judgement terribly awe-stricken and muttering that they had stayed in the world hardly for ten days—nay, for one day only.
105 - 107	All the mountains shall eventually be broken up, reduced to sand, and blown off. The entire earth shall be levelled up.
108 - 112	On the Day of Judgement the mankind shall obey the Divine call in a noiseless manner. There shall be no intercession by any one and for any one except when authorized by Allah. All faces shall be humble before Him, on that Day. The disbelievers shall suffer terribly but the righteous believers will have nothing to fear.
113	The Quran was revealed in Arabic so that its warnings may be conveyed easily to its contenders and they may fear Allah and remember Him.
114	The Prophet was advised not to be quick with the revelations but to repeat them after they were revealed. Allah would help him in their recitation. He should merely pray to Him to advance him in knowledge.
115	Adam, our ancestor, had failed to carry out the mandate of Allah. He lacked resoluteness.
116 - 128	The story of Adam is related from the stage of Allah's order to all angels to bow before him. It is concluded with his expulsion and that of his consort from Paradise and Allah's assurance to them that those to their progeny, who followed His guidance on earth, shall not come to grief. But those of them who deviated from it, they shall be miserable in their life; and they shall be blind on the Day of Judgement because they had disregarded the Divine signs. That is how Allah would requite

Verse No. Subject

the transgressors. The punishment awarded in the Hereafter shall be far severer than any given in this world. It was a pity that the disbelievers did not learn a lesson from the destruction of some of the earlier generations!

129 The contenders could have been quickly punished in this life but Allah had scheduled it differently.

130 - 132 The Prophet was advised:

- (a) to bear patiently with the criticism of the disbelievers and leave the question of their punishment to Allah;
- (b) to offer prayers at various times during day and night and glorify Him;
- (c) not to covet the material benefits which Allah had granted to the disbelievers for their test; and
- (d) to enjoin the prayers as above on their consorts and followers.

133 - 135 The contenders generally clamoured for a fresh sign. Did they not find it in the Quran which was referred to in their own scriptures? Allah had sent it with a view to meet their plea that if a messenger were sent to them in this life they would have followed His commands. The Prophet was advised to tell the contenders to wait to know as to who were on the right road and truly guided.

PARAH - 17

SURA AL-ANBIYA

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1	The time for reckoning was fast approaching and yet disbelievers were heedless.
2 - 6	They made sport of the Quranic verses, and called them magic. Allah knows all what they said. They even called them confused dreams—mere forgeries by a poet. They called for a fresh sign. Allah reminded them of His destructive action against the earlier generations.
7 - 9	All previous Prophets were men with human tendencies. Allah saved them and destroyed their opponents.
10	The Quran was a symbol of glory and eminence.
11 - 15	Allah destroyed the town of wrong-doers without allowing them a chance to escape. They were simply mowed down.
16 - 20	Allah did not create the universe in pastime. He crushes the falsehoods and gives full victory to the truth. All creatures, including the angels near Him, worship and glorify Him alone.
21 - 25	Did the deities resurrect the dead? If there had been more gods than One, there would have been chaos. Allah can not be questioned by any of the creatures. No scripture favours polytheism. On the contrary all earlier Prophets preached monotheism.
26 - 29	The disbelievers imputed children to Allah but the fact is that all creatures are His obedient servants. None dares speak in His presence or intercede for any person. He knows their past and future actions. If any of them were to pose to be a god, he would be reserved for Hell.
30 - 35	Allah had originally joined the skies and the earth and then separated them. He has provided mountains with path-ways. He has protected the canopy of the sky. He has created the night and the day, the sun, the moon and the stars. All living things including the disbelievers shall perish at the scheduled time. But before their death some persons may be tested with good and bad luck.
36 - 41	The disbelievers mocked at the Prophet. They shall surely punish, but at the proper time. They were inquisitive about it. It would come on them unawares. Then shall their mockery recoil on them.
42 - 44	None, not even their gods, could save them from Allah's wrath. Allah had graciously made them prosperous, and that had made them blind to the fact that they were losing ground.

(XXIII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
45 - 47	The Prophet warned them as per the revelation; and if the Divine punishment reached them in the least they would be full of remorse. They should know that on the Day of Judgement all actions would be weighed and requited.
48 - 50	Moosa and Haroon were given the Torat, which inspired the righteous with fear of Allah. The Quran was a successor to the Torat, and it was full of admonitions.
51 - 75	Reference is made to the history of Ibrahim, Lut, Ishaq and Yakoob who were monotheists and righteous.
76 - 93	Short stories about Nooh, Daud, Suleman, Ayub, Ismail, Idris, Zul Kifl, Zannun, Zakariya, Bibi Maryam have been narrated. They all formed one communitiy, but their followers got in schism.
94 - 100	All efforts of righteous believers shall be requited. None of the dead shall return to life. The disbelievers will be confounded on the Great Day. They shall be marched off to Hell amidst groans and expressions of remorse. If their gods had been genuine, they would have saved them from perdition.
101 - 104	On the other hand the righteous believers shall be immune from the Great Terror and its accompaniments.
105 - 108	The Zabur had contained the prophesies that the righteous believers shall inherit the land. The Quran is a message for the people who worship Allah. It is a mercy for all people. It preaches monotheism.
109 - 112	The disbelievers should be warned that the scheduled time for the Final Account-taking was known only to Allah, who knows and hears every thing, open or secret. Their brief enjoyment of the worldly things was a test for them. Allah is Gracious. His patronage should be invoked against what the disbelievers insinuated.

SURA AL-HAJJ

Parah - 17 (Continued)

1 - 2	The scenes preceding the Resurrection are described; and the severity of the Divine punishment has been stressed.
3 - 4	The followers of Satan dispute about Allah without any knowledge. Satan will lead them to Hell.
5 - 10	The process of formation of a human being has been described along with certain allegories. This is done to establish Allah's competence to resurrect the dead. Those who dispute about the Final account-taking shall be disgraced in this world, and they shall be in Hell after a fair assessment of their record is taken.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
11 - 14	The fluid elements in religion standing on a verge and worshipping deities in addition shall lose in both worlds. Evil are they and evil are their patrons. On the other hand the righteous believers shall go to Paradise.
15	Those who think that Allah will not help His Prophets, foolishly indulge in wishful thinking. Let them try to interrupt the said Divine aid.
16 - 22	The Quran is a manifest sign. Allah is witness to the actions of all creatures. Barring some of the mankind all creatures worship Allah. Those who disbelieve shall suffer all the agonies and severities of Hell without any chance of escape.
23 - 25	The righteous believers shall be in Paradise. They shall be decorated with costly dresses and ornaments. In this life their utterances were chaste and they received guidance along the straight path. On the other hand the deviators from the right path and the obstructionists shall have grievous punishment.
26 - 30	About the Hajj rites. All abominations including the idol-worship and falsehoods should be shunned.
31 - 33	The polytheists shall, as if, fall from a height. Those who respect the Divine signs shall have a righteous mind. The services of the sacrificial animals may be availed of till they are slaughtered.
34 - 35	All communities have different rites of sacrifice. The name of Allah is mentioned on the slaughtered animals by those who fear Allah, worship Him and pay Zakat.
36 - 38	About the sacrificial camels. The sacrificial flesh does not reach Allah, but the righteousness of the devotees reaches Him. Allah defends the believers. He does not like the perfidious.
39 - 41	About Jihad and its justification. The victorious fighters abide by the Divine rules and orders more enthusiastically.
42 - 48	If the dissenters accused the Prophet of Islam of falsehood, so did the earlier generations, and they were destroyed. The ruins of their towns are still there to serve as a warning to the posterity who have the hearts to appreciate their background. Allah has promised to take the Final account of the worldly performances. He may give respite in some cases, as in the past, before they were wiped out unawares. All persons must die and return to Him.
49 - 51	The Prophet was a mere warner. Those who believed in his mission and were righteous, they would be forgiven. But those who contended against him shall go to Hell.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
52 - 57	Satan sometimes created misgivings in the minds of the contenders about interpretation of certain scriptural verses. But Allah always re-established the truth. Those misinterpretations served as a test against the contenders. The believers become more submissive under the Divine guidance. The disbelievers, however, will persistently adhere to the Satanic manipulations till the matter is finally settled by Allah. He shall be the Sovereign and Judge on that Day, and He would award humiliating punishment to the disbelievers.
58 - 59	The migrants in the cause of Allah who are killed or who die a natural death shall be well-provided in Paradise.
60 - 62	The law of retaliation is explained. The like hurt is permitted. But if aggression continues after it, Allah would aid the victim. The analogy of the night and the day succeeding each other is quoted. Similarly the truth shall succeed the falsehood and Islam shall be reinforced.
63 - 64	Allah is the Knower of subtilities. He is the All-Aware! With a shower of rain He enlivens the dead land. He is the Self-Sufficient and the Praiseworthy! All things in the universe belong to Him.
65 - 66	Allah has subjected every thing in this world to the man for his service. The instance of ships is quoted. Allah gives life, then causes death and finally He would resurrect all people.
67 - 69	Different communities were allowed different ways of worship. Hence the contenders against the Islamic mode of worship should not have disputed with the Prophet. Allah knew best what they did and He would judge between the parties.
70 - 72	Allah knows what transpires in the universe. All that is recorded in the 'Loh Mahfuz'. He knows that the disbelievers worship other objects beside Him unwarrantedly. Their gods would not help them. Allah has promised them—particularly the stiff-necked transgressors among them—the Fire of Hell.
73 - 74	An illustration of impotence of the idols is quoted. That showed that the polytheists did not esteem Allah appropriately vis-a-vis their gods.
75 - 76	Allah selects His messengers from amongst men and angels. Their record of performances is before Him.
77 - 78	Allah advised the believers to worship Him and do good deeds. That would help them to attain to prosperity. Allah stresses the performance of Jihad, observance of prayers and payment of Zakat. The believers are earmarked to be witnesses over the rest of the mankind, and the Prophet of Islam shall be the witness over them.

PARAH - 18

SURA AL-MOMINUN

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 11	Success is assured for the believers whose prominent traits are described. They shall abide in Paradise.
12 - 16	The process of creation of a human being is stated. He shall eventually die and then be resurrected at the scheduled time.
17 - 22	Allah has created skies; He sends down rain; He produces gardens and the olive trees; He creates cattle; and He has imparted knowledge of ship-building.
23 - 41	The story of Nooh is briefly narrated. After him other generations were created and apostles were commissioned to them to preach monotheism to them. But they were all rejected, and the Final accounting was treated by the contenders as a myth, a forgery against Allah. At the invocation of the Prophet concerned they were destroyed.
42 - 44	Thereafter other generations came into existence. They too were assigned the apostles. But they rejected them; and they too were destroyed in turn.
45 - 50	The story of Moosa is briefly referred to. Hazrat Bibi Maryam and her son were made signs to the entire universe.
51 - 56	All apostles were permitted to avail of the wholesome things. They formed one community. But their followers were in schism. Let them be left in confusion for the time being. They misinterpreted the wealth and children that Allah had favoured them with.
57 - 61	On the other hand those who believe, fear Allah, refrain from ascribing partners to Him, and hasten to do good deeds. They are the persons who really are beneficent.
62 - 67	As a matter of policy Allah does not burden any person beyond his capacity, and none shall be wronged. But the contenders, being materially-minded, were heedless to it. They shall be punished in the end, and none shall help them. They had rejected the Divine signs disdainfully.
68 - 71	The disbelievers did not ponder over the Quranic verses. They did not appreciate the Prophet. They foolishly took him to be a mad man. They did not believe that the Quran was a true Book. If its teachings had been based on what the disbelievers desired, the entire universe would have been corrupted.
72 - 77	The Prophet sought no recompense from them, he was advised to carry on his mission even though the contenders persisted in their deviation. The fact was that even when they were afflicted with a misfortune

(XXVII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	they did not humble themselves; and when they were relieved of it, they did not reform themselves. They shall be in despair when the severe punishment of Allah shall seize them.
78 - 90	Allah has provided the man with ears, eyes and heart for proper use. He has multiplied him on earth. He gives life and causes death. He alternates the night and the day. Yet the man does not offer thanks to Him. Nay, he rejects the theory of his resurrection. All the same he admits that (a) Allah is the Sovereign of the world, (b) He is the Lord on the skies and the Empyrean, and (c) that He is the Protector. Yet he indulges in lies against Allah and the Quran.
91 - 92	Allah has no son. He has no equal or partner. He is the most Supreme and the Sublime! He knows everything visible as well as invisible.
93 - 95	Allah asked the Prophet to pray to Him to save him in case He punished the disbelievers in his life time.
96 - 98	Allah advised the Prophet: (a) to repel evil with good, (b) to pray to Him to save him from the wiles of Satanic fellows, and (c) to pray to Him against the very approach of these fellows.
99 - 100	The disbeliever entreats at the time of his death to be allowed to stay back to do good deeds. Allah negatives his request.
101 - 111	With the blowing of the Final trumpet all relationships shall cease their influence. Individual actions shall be weighed and requited. Those with fewer good works shall go to Hell. They shall request Allah to be sent back to the world, but in vain. He would remind them that they had mocked at His righteous bondmen, who always pleaded with Him for pardon. These persons shall be rewarded on that Day.
112	Allah will enquire from the inmates of Hell as to how long they had stayed in the world and whether their creation was without purpose. The polytheist shall have to explain their creation of other gods. Finally Allah advised the Prophet to pray to Him seeking His Forgiveness and mercy; and He is the Best of the Mercifuls.

SURA AL-HUD

Parah 18 - (Continued)

- 1 All the orders contained in this Sura are obligatory.

(XXVIII)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
2 - 3	The adultering couple should be publicly flogged 100 stripes. There should be no sympathy for them. They shall not be eligible for marriage with chaste believing men or women.
4 - 5	The culminators of chaste women, without support of four witnesses should receive 80 stripes and be disqualified as witnesses, except those who repent and reform.
6 - 10	The procedure for cases of husbands charging their wives with adultery is laid down.
11 - 20	The incident of the calumny against Hazrat Bibi Ashiya has been discussed and certain morals prescribed.
21 - 23	Allah cautioned the believers: (a) not to follow the advices of Satan who would lead them to immorality and to perdition, and (b) not to swear to with-hold charity in case of annoyance from the donees. None should accuse chaste women of immorality as that would earn them the curse of Allah in this world and severe punishment in the Hereafter.
24 - 25	On the Day of Judgement tongues, hands and feet shall testify against the culprits; Allah shall requite all justly on that Day.
26	Bad things are for bad men and vice versa. Similarly good things are for good men and vice versa. For the innocent people are Forgiveness and an honourable provision.
27 - 29	Procedure for seeking admittance in other persons' houses is prescribed.
30 - 31	Advice is offered to the believers to restrain their glances and guard their private parts. Some parts of body of the women need not be covered.
32 - 34	Bachelors, spinsters and widows should marry as a matter of principle. They should not lead an immoral life. The Quran has explained all matters clearly and also quoted instances of earlier generations.
35 - 37	Allah is the Light of the skies and the earth. There is light upon light. It is generally available in the mosques which are all reserved for His worship. They are particularly visited by the believers who are righteous and fearful. Allah may reward them the best.
39 - 40	The performance of the disbelievers are like the mirage in a desert or like thick layers of darkness in a deep sea. There is no light for them. None can see any thing through them.
41 - 42	All creatures, including birds, glorify Allah in a peculiar manner. The Sovereignty of the universe belongs to Him.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
43	About clouds that Allah manipulates for and against the mankind.
44	About alternation of the night and the day.
45	Allah has created all creatures from water.
46 - 50	Allah sends manifest signs for guidance of the people. Some of the disbelievers posed that they believed, but that was a lie. When they were asked to refer their disputes to the Prophet, they used to turn away, but not when the right was on their side. It may be that their hearts were diseased, or they distrusted the Prophet. But factually they were the wrong-doers.
51 - 52	On the other hand the believers, at once, submitted their matters to the Prophet for his decision. Those who obey and fear Allah and seek His protection shall be successful.
53 - 54	The pseudo believers swore strongly that they were ready to join Jihad. Their oaths were uncalled for. What really was necessary was obedience on their part. Those who obeyed Allah and the Apostle were rightly guided.
55 - 57	Allah had promised that He would make the righteous believers His successors on earth. Hence they were asked to offer prayers, pay Zakat and obey the Apostle. The disbelievers shall not frustrate the Divine plans.
58 - 61	About the etiquette to seek permission on certain occasions during day to visit inmates of a house and the exceptions allowed in it.
62 - 64	The true believers did not leave a congregation until they obtained the Prophet's permission. His summons should not be treated as routine. Allah would surely know a breach of these orders and punish the delinquents. He is the Sovereign Lord of the universe. He is the Omniscient! He will disclose every thing on the Day of Judgement.

SURA AL-FURQAN

Parah 18 - (Continued)

- 1 - 9 Blessed is Allah who had sent down the Quran to the apostle to warn the mankind. He is the Creator and the Sovereign of the universe. He has no children or partners. Yet the disbelievers worshipped some objects that were absolutely impotent. In addition they insinuated that the Prophet had forged the Quran with the help of others—that it contained fables of the ancients, which were recited to him and recorded for him. They should be reminded that it was Allah, the Omniscient, who had revealed it. They considered it strange that the Prophet moved about and ate food like others. They wished that he had the companionship

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	of angels or possession of a treasure or, at least, a garden. They had coined for him the appellation of being a man who was bewitched.
10 - 16	Allah could assign far better gardens and palaces to the Prophet even in this world than what the disbelievers conceived. He has kept ready Hell for them. When it sees its likely inmates, it gets into turmoil. When they would be thrown in it, they would pray for immediate death. The custodian of Hell would, however, taunt them and significantly ask them: "which is better—the Fire or the gardens where all requirements are immediately served?"
17 - 19	On the Day of Judgement Allah would ask the so-called 'deities' if they had misguided the disbelievers. They would glorify Allah and completely deny the charge. Allah would then confront the disbelievers with the reply of their 'deities', and tell them that there was none then to save them from His chastisement. Allah made it clear that the previous apostles too were normal men and they too ate food. That was but a test for the people to believe in them or not.

A P P E N D I XPARAH - 19(Sura Furqan - Continued)

- 21 - 23 The disbelievers often stated: "Why are angels not sent down to us, or why does the Lord not manifest Himself to us?" They did not realize that when ultimately they see the angels, they would wish to be away from them. Their good performances would be declared null and void to their dismay.
- 24 Incidentally the righteous believers shall be quite happy on that Day.
- 25 - 31 On that Day skies shall be rent assunder, and Sovereignty shall be Allah's. The disbelievers would blame their Satanic friends for their woeful plight. The apostles too would accuse them of having discarded their scriptures. Every Prophet had enemies among the sinners.
- 32 - 34 The disbelievers used to ask: "Why was the Quran not revealed all atonce?" Allah explained that it was revealed peacemeal—(a) to fortify the heart of the Prophet, and (b) to rebut the arguments of the contenders who, by the way, would surely be in Hell.
- 35 - 40 References are made to Prophets Moosa and Nooh and to Aads and Samuds and the people of the well and of Sodom.
- 41 - 44 The disbelievers used to criticise the Prophet, and say that, but for their steadfastness in their faith, he had nearly led them astray. They were the people who worshipped their desires as their gods. The fact was that they were worse than the cattle. Most of them did not even hear or understand the Divine message.
- 45 - 47 Allah controls the shadow. The night is made by Him, as a covering, for relaxation and the day for activity.
- 48 - 49 Allah sends winds as heralds of His mercy, and He pours down rain to enliven the dead land and to supply drinking water to His creatures.
- 50 - 52 The Divine verses are elucidated in various ways, but most people reject them. If Allah had so willed He could have raised a Prophet in each village. The Prophet was directed to carry on his mission vigorously and not to follow the desires of the disbelievers.
- 53 - 55 Two miracles of Allah are mentioned—(a) of two distinct blocks of water—sweet and saltish respectively—running jointly, but not mixing with each other, and (b) of creating the man from water and enlarging his family; and yet the disbelievers worshipped ineffective objects.
- 56 - 60 The Prophet was commissioned as the bearer of glad tidings and

Verse No. Subject

as the warner. He did not seek any recompense from the people. He was to trust in Allah, who created the skies and the earth in six days, though His very name aroused aversion among the disbelievers.

61 - 62 Allah has made mansions in the sky and illumined it by the sun and the moon. He has made the night and the day to alternate.

63 - 76 The righteous bondmen walk dignifiedly and keep away from the ignorant fellows. They worship Allah at night and pray to Him to save them from Hell, which is indeed an abominable place. They are monotheists, and they do not commit a murder or adultery. Incidentally, punishment for these sins would be doubled except in the case of those, who repent sincerely and reform. Such righteous persons do not give false testimony and they pass with dignity when they see a vain performance. They obey and ponder over the Quranic verse when recited to them. These persons shall be rewarded for their steadfastness, and they shall be courteously received in Paradise which is an excellent place in all respects.

77 Allah is the Self-Sufficient! He does not care for the prayers of the disbelievers. They shall have abiding punishment for their rejection of the Truth.

SURA AL-SHUARA

(Parah 19 - Continued)

1 - 3 Allah consoled the Prophet not to grieve if the non-muslims did not believe in his mission.

4 - 9 If Allah had so wished He could have pressed them into submission. They had controverted the Divine message. There were signs on the earth in the form of many noble species but most of the people did not believe in the signs. Allah could have punished them at once but He was Merciful and He allowed them respite.

10 - 68 The story of Hazrat Moosa has been recounted.

69 - 87 The story of Hazrat Ibrahim has been narrated.

88 - 104 The phenomenon on the Day of Judgement is described. The riches and progeny shall not avail them. The disbelievers shall realize their mistake of adhering to the polytheism. They would wish for return to the world but in vain.

105 - 122 The story of Hazrat Nooh is narrated.

123 - 140 The story of the Aads has been related.

(III)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
141 - 159	The story of the Samuds is related.
160 - 175	The story of Prophet Lut is narrated.
176 - 191	The story of Prophet Shuaib is briefly stated.
192 - 208	The Quran was revealed to the Prophet through Hazrat Gibril in the plain Arabic language. It was referred to in the earlier scriptures. If it had been sent to some non-Arab then too the disbelievers would not have believed in it. The fact was that Allah had implanted disbelief in their hearts, and therefore they would not believe in the Quran until they suddenly saw the grievous punishment. Their desire for respite shall not materialize then. Their material assets shall not help them to avert the punishment. Allah never punished any people unless a warner was sent to them.
209 - 212	The Quran is an admonition. The evil ones had not brought it down. They are unfit, and have therefore been debarred to hear it.
213 - 220	The Prophet was directed to invoke Allah's help. He should warn his kinsmen and be merciful to the believers. No matter if the disbelievers were to persist in their rejection of him. He was still to disown their religion in clear terms and depend on Allah, who is All-Hearing and All-Knowing; and He constantly watched the Prophet.
221 - 223	The evil ones worked on the liars and sinners and conveyed some lies to them.
224 - 227	The erring people follow the poets who roam about distractedly and advise what they do not practise. Some of them, however, form an exception. They do good acts, remember Allah and retaliate only when they are wronged.

SURA AL-NAML

(Parah 19 - Continued)

1 - 6	The Quran is the perspicuous Book from Allah. It is full of guidance. It bears tidings for the righteous believers. The disbelievers find their performances attractive in this life, but they shall be the worst sufferers on the Day of Judgement.
7 - 14	The story of Prophet Moosa has been referred to.
15 - 44	The reference to Prophet Daud, his son Hazrat Suleman, and to the Queen of Saba has been made.
45 - 53	The story of Prophet Saleh and the Samuds has been related briefly.
54 - 58	The story of Prophet Lut has been referred to.
59	All praise for Allah and peaceful benediction for His servants!

PARAH - 20

(Sura Al-Naml - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
60 - 69	Allah has created the skies and the earth. He sends down rainwater. He attends the distressed persons when they invoke Him. He guides people in darkness, and He sends winds to herald rainfall. He originates the creation and repeats it. He provides sustenance for the mankind. None else can accomplish the above achievements. He alone knows about the unseen and the Day of Resurrection. The disbelievers are doubtful about it. They consider it improbable that the humanity could be resurrected from the state of dust and bones, more particularly when none of the earlier generations had been enlivened so far. They should be asked to travel on the earth to see for themselves the tragic end of the sinners.
70 - 75	The Prophet was advised not to grieve on their disbelief. The disbelievers generally asked: "When would the resurrection occur?" They should be replied that a part of it was close on their heels. Though Allah was gracious to them they were not grateful to Him. But Allah knows everything. Besides all is recorded in the Loh Mahfuz.
76 - 82	The Quran explains to the Bani Israills their controversies. Besides it is a guidance and mercy to the believers. Allah shall finally decide all issues. Hence the Prophet was to rely on Him. As the matters stood, he could not make the dead or the deaf to hear his call. Nor could he guide the blind. As a prelude to the disintegration of the universe Allah shall produce a strange animal from the earth and he would talk to mankind.
83 - 88	The happenings on the Day of Judgement are described.
89 - 90	A good deed shall have a better reward on that day. The evil-doers shall be thrown in Hell.
91 - 93	The Prophet was directed to say that he was commanded (a) to worship only the Lord of the universe, (b) to recite and explain the Quran, and (c) to say that all praise was due to Allah.

SURA AL-QASAS

(Parah 19 - Continued)

1	Ta, Sin, Mim are the verses of the perspicuous Quran.
2 - 42	The story of Prophet Moosa is reproduced in sufficient details. It concludes with Firaon's death by drowning and the Divine curse being attached to him in both worlds.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
43 - 50	<p>Torat was given to Hazrat Moosa, and the Prophet of Islam was not present on that occasion, nor was he ever at Madyan. Still he recounted the stories of the Prophets concerned. He was definitely sent as a mercy to the people who had not received a Prophet earlier. His appointment as the apostle was mainly motivated by the fact that in case of an affliction befalling the Meccans they might have pleaded in their defence that no prophet was ever sent to them for their guidance.</p> <p>But when the Quran had come to the Meccans they treated it as a forgery on the part of the Prophet. To rebut their insinuation Allah directed the Prophet to ask the Meccans to bring a book containing better guidance than the Quran and the Torat. If the Meccans failed to do so then the believers were to assume that the contenders had merely followed their evil desires in their rejection of the Quran as the Divine gospel.</p>
51 - 56	<p>Allah has conveyed the admonition through the Quran. Some of the people of the Book believed in it and they expressed so when the Quran was recited to them. Such persons always avoided vain talk, and they were entitled to a double reward. To guide or not is the sole privilege of Allah.</p>
57 - 60	<p>Some of the Meccans had argued that in case they accepted Islam, the non-believers would deprive them of their possessions or exile them. They were informed that the Kaaba ensured safety of their persons and business. They were also reminded of many earlier habitations with prosperous people that were completely destroyed by Allah. But He never destroyed any of them before He sent a warner to them. Allah reiterated to them that the temporary things of the world were of no consequence vis-a-vis those of the Hereafter.</p>
61 - 67	<p>The righteous believer, who has been promised an excellent reward, can not be bracketed with the person who has received worldly things but who shall be produced before Allah like a criminal on the Day of Judgement. Allah would then ask him: "Where are the partners as conceived by you?" Their leaders too will disown them. The latter would then call upon their deities, but they would not reply to them. Allah would then ask them about their treatment of their apostles. But they would be much too giddy to make a reply. This ofcourse shall not apply to those persons who had repented, accepted Islam and then acted righteously.</p>
68 - 75	<p>Allah creates unaided whatever He pleases. He knows what people hide or express. He is the Sole Judge and all persons shall ultimately return to Him.</p> <p>Allah is the Omnipotent! If He were to make the night permanent,</p>

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	none can bring about the day; similarly if he were to make the day permanent, none can bring about the night. It was His mercy to have regulated their working. On the Day of Judgement Allah would repeat His question: "Where are My partners?" He would also draw a witness against each community of the disbelievers. The latter would then realize that Allah was really right in His admonitions.
76 - 82	The story of Qarun, a contemporary of Hazrat Moosa, has been narrated.
83 - 86	Paradise is meant for those who are not after self-aggrandisement in this life. Those who perform good acts shall have better recompense. Allah asked the Prophet to say to the disbelievers that He knew who had been charged to propagate the guidance and who was in error. The revelation of the Quran was a mercy from Allah. Accordingly no believer was to think of polytheism. All things shall perish, but not Allah. He is the Immortal. He shall judge the actions of all persons when they appear before Him on the Day of Judgement.

SURA ANKABUT

(Parah 20 - Continued)

1 - 7	People should expect that Allah may test them as He had tested the earlier generations, to distinguish thereby the bonafide from the malafide cases. The sinners should not expect that they would elude Allah. All persons should realize that the scheduled time for their death is approaching and they must strive for the good of their souls. Allah will remove evil from those believers who do good deeds.
8 - 9	Normally parents are entitled to obedience and kindness, but if they suggest polytheism to their children they should be disobeyed. Allah shall include the righteous believers among His approved righteous bondmen.
10 - 11	Some persons who profess to be believers are as much scared at the persecutions by the infidels as at the wrath of Allah. Allah knows the secrets of the human minds, and He can therefore distinguish the real believer from the hypocrite.
12 - 13	Some disbelievers suggested to the believers that they would take over their sins if they followed them. They were liars. But they shall surely bear their sins and certain extra sins in addition for misguiding others.
14 - 15	The story of Prophet Nooh is narrated very briefly.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
16 - 17	The story of Prophet Ibrahim has been related briefly.
18 - 23	<p>The worshippers of idols have tried to justify idolatry. If they rejected monotheism there was nothing new about it, as the previous generations too had rejected it. Allah is the Omnipotent! He originates the creation, and He repeats it. This could be verified through journeys to different places. He punishes whomso He pleases and He rewards whomso He pleases. None can frustrate His designs.</p> <p>Those persons, who disbelieve in the signs of Allah and deny the meeting with Him, have dispaired of the Divine mercy.</p>
24 - 27	The story of Prophet Ibrahim has been resumed.
28 - 35	The story of Prophet Lut has been related. There is a casual reference to Prophet Ibrahim also.
36 - 37	The story of Prophet Shuaib has been narrated.
38 - 40	The reference to the Aads and the Samuds and to Firaon, Haman and Qarun has been made. They were liquidated in different ways for their sins.
41 - 44	The case of a polytheist could be likened to the spider who builds the frailest house for herself. Allah knows what people worship. He cites similes for the guidance of mankind, but only those endued with knowledge appreciate them. Verily there is a sign for the believers in the fact that Allah has created the world in an ideal form.

PARAH - 21

(Sura Ankabut - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
45	Namaz restrains from sinfulness, and remembrance of Allah is the greatest virtue.
46	Arguments should be conducted in the best manner with the people of Book except those who are unjust. With the latter no argument need to be had.
47 - 51	<p>Only ungrateful persons disbelieve in the Quran. The Prophet could never write it as he was absolutely illiterate. It is embodied in the minds of the persons with knowledge. That safeguards its purity.</p> <p>Inspite of this miraculous and meaningful Book the unjust persons demanded other signs. The Prophet was directed to tell them that he had no concern with signs as he was a mere warner.</p>
52 - 55	Allah is enough as a witness for the apostleship of the Prophet and for the Divine nature of the Quran. The disbelievers mockingly asked the Prophet to hasten the punishment on them. Its time, however, was fixed, and it would overtake them suddenly. Infact Hell would soon overwhelm them from all sides.
56 - 57	The earth was quite spacious. The believers could take advantage of its space to worship Allah anywhere without hardship. Each one had to die and then to account for his deeds.
58 - 59	The beneficant and steadfast believers, who commit themselves to Allah, shall be magnificently rewarded in the Hereafter.
60 - 63	Allah provides sustenance to all His creatures even though some of them may not be able to carry it. The disbelievers too admitted that Allah was the Creator of the universe. They also admitted that Allah alone sent rain and enlivened the parched land. It was He who enlarged and curtailed sustenance whenever it suited Him.
64 - 69	The worldly life is a brief pastime. The Hereafter is the real life. While on board a ship the disbelievers invoked Allah's mercy for a safe voyage. But when they reached their destination, they attributed the favour to others, and thereby they showed their ingratitude to Allah. It was the favour of Allah that Mecca served as a sanctuary to the Meccans. Still they believed in the idols. Whoso invented falsehood about Allah they shall have their abode in Hell. But the believers who strive in the name of Allah shall be guided towards Him.

SURA AL-ROOM

(Parah 21 - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 7	The Byzantines have been defeated but they would be victorious in a few years with the help of Allah. That is a command and a promise of Allah and He does not break His promise. Some people can not appreciate it, as they judge by external appearance of things.
8 - 10	It is worth reflection that Allah has created the universe as per His wisdom and for a fixed term. As for evidence the people should move about and see the ruins of the houses of the earlier generations. That happened because they had wronged themselves and had rejected the Divine signs.
11 - 19	The fact is that Allah originates the creation and then repeats it. All creatures shall eventually appear before Him. The disbelievers shall then be in despair of Allah's mercy, and they shall have no intercessor. The righteous shall be honoured in Paradise. The disbelievers shall be punished. Hence Allah should be glorified in the evening and in the morning, and also in the afternoon and at sun's decline. He brings forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living. The Resurrection shall follow that pattern.
20 - 27	Allah's signs are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) He created human beings from dust,(b) He has created their wives from amongst them and infused affection among them,(c) He has created the skies and the earth and assigned them different functions,(d) He has created diversity of language and colours,(e) He has created sleep and activity,(f) He produces lightning and rain,(g) The skies and the earth remain firm by His command till He orders their disintegration. Then shall follow the resurrection of the human beings. <p>All things belong to Allah and they obey His orders. He is the Sublime, the Omnipotent and Wise!</p>
28 - 31	The parable of master and slave is quoted. The master would not like to have his slave as his partner. But the unjust disbelievers

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
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merely followed their desires. The natural religion, i.e. Islam, should be followed. All persons should fear Allah, be penitent and offer prayers to Him.

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| 32 - 37 | The disbelievers have split themselves into sects. However in affliction they always invoked Allah's grace. But when relieved of it, they attributed partners to Him. That was ingratitude on their part. The fact was that in prosperity they rejoiced, but in adversity they were in despair. Allah alone enlarges the provisions and restricts them whenever He wills. |
| 38 - 40 | Whatever is due to kinsmen and to needy persons should be given to them. Interest does not increase wealth, but the payment of Zakat does it. None except Allah creates human beings and causes their death. He would resurrect them. |
| 41 - 42 | Corruption, the result of human actions, prevailed—to make people taste of the result of their bad actions. The earlier generations indulged in it, and they perished. |
| 43 - 45 | The Day of Judgement can not be averted. Every person shall bear the consequences of his deeds. Allah shall reward the righteous believers and punish the disbelievers. |
| 46 - 53 | Another sign of Allah is the winds that carry clouds and set ships in motion. On analogy the apostles were sent to mankind to reform them. Allah orders the clouds to reach particular places and cause rainfall there. Just as Allah quickens the parched land, similarly He would quicken the dead humanity. If the wind caused damage to the standing crop, people despaired of Allah's mercy. Guidance would benefit only those persons who believed in Allah and submitted to Him. |
| 54 - 57 | Allah created the man in weakness. He succeeded it by strength and then by weakness again. All this occurs in a cyclic order. The disbelievers, however, would say on the Day of Judgement that they lived only for a while. No excuses of the disbelievers shall help them on that Day. |
| 58 - 60 | The parables set by Allah in the Quran had not convinced the disbelievers nor would a fresh sign of Allah do it. Allah has sealed the heart of such persons. The Prophet was advised to be patient with them because Allah shall take action against them at the scheduled time. |

SURA LUKMAN

(Parah 21 - Continued)

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| 1 - 5 | The Quran is the Book of wisdom, guidance and mercy for the benefice |
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	believers. They follow and act on its guidance and they shall prosper in the Hereafter.
6 - 7	Some persons like to hear vain stories instead of the Quran. They turn away from its recital. They shall be severely punished.
8 - 9	The righteous believers shall live permanently in Paradise. That is the promise of Allah.
10 - 11	Allah has created the skies and the earth and all the creatures. He has grown vegetation on earth. None else has done the same.
12 - 19	Allah had bestowed wisdom on Lukman. His advices to his son are stated.
20 - 24	Allah has pressed all objects on earth into service to mankind. And yet some people dispute about Allah without knowledge or authority. They state that they would follow only what their ancestors had followed. They should know that the believers, who submit to Allah, have grasped a strong handle. The disbelievers shall suffer in the Hereafter. Allah knows their acts and secrets and He would confront them therewith in the Hereafter. After a brief enjoyment here they shall be driven to Hell.
25 - 28	The disbelievers admit that Allah has created the universe. Hence all praise is due to Him. He is the Self-Sufficient, the Praiseworthy! If all trees were converted into pens and all oceans, supplemented by seven more oceans, were turned into ink, the praises of Allah shall not be exhausted. To Him the resurrection of all people is as easy as that of an individual.
29 - 30	Allah has pressed into service the night and the day and the sun and the moon. They shall pursue their course till the appointed time. Verily Allah is the true God. He is incomparably Great. All else besides Him, whom the disbelievers invoke, is fake.
31 - 32	Ships sail by the grace of Allah. When they are overwhelmed by waves, the voyagers invoke Allah's mercy. But when they reach the shore, some of them attribute partners to Him.
33 - 34	O people! Fear the Day of Judgement and seek protection of Allah. He alone knows its exact time. None excepting Allah knows— (a) When it would rain, (b) What is in a female womb, (c) What he would earn tomorrow, and (d) When he would die. All this is known to Allah alone.

SURA AL-SAJDAH

(Parah 21 - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 11	The Quran has been revealed by Allah. It is not forged by the Prophet. It had come for the people who had not been warned before. Allah created the universe within 6 days. He issues the laws from the Empyrean and compliance therewith is reported to Him daily. He is the Omniscient! He has perfected His creation. He modelled the man from clay. He made his progeny from a despicable fluid. While he was still in embryo Allah breathed in him of the Divine essence and He fashioned his limbs. In spite of it the disbelievers do not believe in their recreation and meeting with Allah. They should be informed that the angel of death shall cause their death and their souls shall then be taken to Allah for His orders.
12 - 14	On the Day of Judgement the disbelievers would be stricken with remorse and they will pray to Allah to be sent back to earth. Allah would reject their request. The fact is that if He had wished He could have guided all persons. But He desired to test them and punish the disbelievers. They shall have to endure the life in Hell.
15 - 22	Only such people are destined to believe who offer prayers with total submission, who are particular about the late mid-night prayers and give in charity. People do not know what blessings are in store for them in Paradise. The believers are not like the disbelievers, and they shall be differently treated in the Hereafter. The former shall be housed in perennial gardens and the latter shall be in the fire of Hell. It is likely that the disbelievers may be punished in their life so as to make them penitent.
23 - 25	Prophet Moosa was given the Torat for the guidance of the Jews. However who were soon divided in groups. Their later disputes shall be judged on the Day of Judgement.
26 - 27	Do the disbelievers not take lesson from the ruins of the earlier habitations? Do they not observe that it is Allah alone who sends down rain to give them crops?
28 - 30	The disbelievers enquired as to when the victory of the believers would come off. They should know that on that Day their penitence and belief shall not benefit them.
	The Prophet was advised to turn away from the disbelievers and wait for their punishment.

SURA AL-AHZAB

(Parah 21 Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1 - 3	Allah asked the Prophet not to follow desires of the disbelievers and the hypocrites, but to follow the Quran, and commit his affairs to Him.
4 - 8	A wife can not be like a mother merely by calling her as such, nor can an adopted son be a real son. The latter should be known by his father's name. The Prophet is nearer to all believers than their selves, and his consorts are mothers to them. Allah reminded the Prophet of the covenant taken from him and his colleagues. He would interrogate them about it on the Day of Judgement.
9 - 20	The seige of Madina by the confederates and its effects on the disbelievers and the believers are discussed. The hypocrites were bound by a covenant with Allah that they shall fight against the disbelievers but they violated it. They even hindered others from participating in the battle against the confederates. Like cowards they were not sure that the enemy had actually left.
21 - 27	The Prophet's excellent example should have been adopted by the muslims. The believers were not unhappy when the confederates besieged Madina—that merely increased their faith and enthusiasm. Allah shall reward the faithful believers. He made the confederates return home in complete frustration. He made the Jews suffer defeat because they had joined the confederates in violation of their no-war-pact with the Prophet. Their properties were inherited by the muslims.
28 - 30	The consorts of the Prophet were addressed and offered the option to choose this world with its glitter or the Hereafter. (They chose the latter).

PARAH - 22

(Sura Al-Ahzab - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
31 - 34	The address to the consorts of the Prophet is continued.
35	Allah has proposed forgiveness and a great reward for certain categories of believers.
36	There is no choice for the believers in a matter which has already been settled by Allah and the Prophet.
37	Reference is made to Prophet Daud.
38 - 40	There should be no hindrance to the Prophet in respect of what has been made incumbent for him. It is a decree ordained by Allah for those who obey and fear Allah. Muhammad (may peace of Allah be on him!) is a Prophet but not father of any man.
41 - 44	The believers should remember and glorify Allah much. He and His angels send blessings on them. Their greetings, when they meet the righteous believers, shall be 'peace'.
45 - 48	The Prophet was truly sent by Allah as the witness, bearer of glad tidings, warner, summoner to Allah and as the brilliant lamp to guide the believers on the straight path.
	The believers would receive great bounty from Allah. They were not to follow the disbelievers and the hypocrites. They were to commit themselves to Allah.
49	When believing women are divorced before they are contacted, there is no 'Iddat' for them. They can re-marry at any time.
50 - 52	What women were lawful for marriage to the Prophet are described.
	The fixation of turn of a wife or making a change in it was optional to the Prophet. But he was disallowed to marry a fresh wife, even after divorcing one of his then existing wives.
53 - 55	Restrictions on entering the houses of the Prophet or holding conversation with any of his wives were prescribed. Their relaxation was allowed in certain cases.
56	Allah and the angels send blessings on the Prophet. The believers were exhorted to do the same.
7 - 58	Allah has cursed those who malign Him and His Prophet.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	Those who malign innocent co-believers shall bear the guilt of false accusation.
59 - 62	The consorts of the Prophet and the believing women were directed to draw down their outer coverings. The hypocrites and the seditionists shall not be tolerated in Madina any more. They shall be cursed and hounded down on the pattern of the earlier people.
63 - 68	The knowledge of the 'Kiyamat' is with Allah alone. He has cursed those who disbelieve in it. They shall be in Hell permanently. They shall then wish that they had obeyed Allah and the Prophet. They would then pray to Allah to double the punishment of their ex-chiefs who had seduced them to disbelieve.
69 - 71	Allah directed the believers not to vex the Prophet as Hazrat Moosa was vexed. They were also asked to fear Allah and say the right word. He would, in return, bless their works and forgive their sins.
72 - 73	Allah offered the trust to the skies, the earth and the mountains but they refused to undertake it. The man however accepted it through immaturity. Allah shall punish the hypocrites and the idolators.

SURA AL-SABA

(Parah 22 - Continued)

1 - 2	All praise is due to Allah. He is the Lord of the universe. He is the Omniscient!
3 - 5	The 'Hour' is denied by the disbelievers but it is inevitable. All acts are recorded in the Loh Mahfuz so that Allah may reward the righteous believers, and accord awful punishment to those who try to frustrate His plans.
6 - 9	Those endued with knowledge recognize the Quran as the truth from Allah. Conversely the disbelievers mock at the idea of the Resurrection. They call the Quran a book of concoctions, and the Prophet a mad man. Allah refuted their insinuations. Do they not see a sign in His Omnipotence?
10 - 11	Reference is made to the Divine favour to Hazrat Daud.
12 - 14	Reference is made to Hazrat Suleman—how the jinns worked under him and became conscious of his death very much afterwards.
15 - 21	The story of the prosperity and later misfortune of the Sabians is

(XVI.)

Verse No. Subject

- narrated. Satan used them; and Allah wanted thereby to distinguish the believers from the disbelievers.
- 22 - 23 The fake gods have no control over anything in the universe. In the Hereafter they shall not intercede for any person.
- 24 - 27 Allah alone is the Sustainer of His creatures. He holds each individual responsible for his acts. He will judge their actions with equity. The fake gods are non-existent.
- 28 - 30 The mission of the Prophet was universal. The disbelievers were sceptical about the Resurrection. They were reminded that it was inevitable and when it came, they shall not lag behind, nor shall they forestall it.
- 31 - 39 Reference is made to the recriminious altercation in the Hereafter between the ex-leaders and their ex-followers.
- The wealthy people always took the lead as the disbelievers. Their riches and children created the impression in them that they shall not be punished. How illogical to think that way! They should have known that due to certain cosmic considerations Allah increases or curtails the resources of human beings.
- The fact is that riches and children are not the means of nearness to Allah. It is the faith and the righteous deeds that are entitled to reward from Him. Conversely the persistent disbelievers shall be punished. The enlargement or curtailment of the worldly sources rests entirely with Allah. The amount spent in charity shall be replenished.
- 40 - 42 The angels shall be interrogated on the Day of Judgement whether it was they who were worshipped as His partners by the disbelievers. They shall vehemently deny it. Any way the deities and their worshippers shall have no power to help each other.
- 43 - 45 The disbelievers called the Quran a colossal forgery and a magical feat by a human being. This they said without any authority. They should infact have drawn a moral from the history of the earlier disbelievers who had ended so tragically.
- 46 - 49 Allah proposed to the disbelievers to reflect jointly and individually on the mission of the Prophet and also note that the latter had never asked them for any recompense. Allah had revealed the truth to crush the falsehood.
- 50 The actions of the Prophet were his personal responsibility.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
51 - 54	The disbelievers shall be terror-stricken on the Day of Judgement. They would break down and express their belief, but being belated it shall not be accepted of them.

SURA AL-FATIR

(Parah 22 - Continued)

1 - 3	All praise is due to Allah, the Omnipotent Creator of the universe. None can interfere with Him in the grant or withdrawal of His mercy. He is the Provider to all men. Hence He alone is entitled to their worship.
4	Allah consoled the Prophet not to be distressed at the opposition of the disbelievers.
5 - 7	Allah appealed to the people not to be deceived by the worldly glamour. The 'Hour' shall come as promised. Satan was their avowed enemy.
8 - 14	The self-deceiving disbelievers and the righteous believers are not alike. Those who seek worldly honour should know that all honour belongs to Allah, who dispenses it as He wills. Allah created the man in various stages and then ordered varying terms of life for him. All this is recorded in the Loh Mahfuz. There is the analogy of the sweet water and the bitter water. They are not alike; closer still in the analogy of the night and the day. They too are not alike. Accordingly Allah and the fake gods are not alike. The latter can not even hear a call. On the other hand Allah is All-Aware.
15 -18	Allah again appealed to the people and said that He was Self-Sufficient whereas they were always in need of Him. He could easily destroy them and produce another generation. None shall carry the burden of another man.
19 - 22	The blind and the seeing are not alike, nor the darkness and the light; nor the shade and the sunshine; nor the dead and the living.
23 - 26	The Prophet was indeed sent as the warner and the bearer of glad tidings. If the Meccans treated him as a liar, his predecessors too were treated similarly. Eventually the dissidents were terribly punished.
27 - 28	Allah is the Omnipotent to produce fruits of different colours and tastes. He has created mountains, men and animals of various colours.
29 - 37	The righteous believers hope for a lasting bargain. They would get their full reward.

The Quran is the truth confirming the earlier scriptures. It was revealed to the Prophet and after him it is inherited by the believers, who

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would all go to Paradise. Therein they shall glorify Allah, and thank Him for His multi-dimensional bounty. On the other hand the disbelievers shall be awarded everlasting punishment. They will pray to Allah to take them out of Hell, but in vain.

38 - 41 Allah knows the secrets of the sky and the earth. The disbelief would mean a continuous loss to the disbelievers. Their deities have created nothing in the universe. They do not count with Him.

42 Allah's Omnipotence is illustrated by the fact that He holds the solar system in balance. If the balance is disturbed it would mean chaos, which none else can rectify.

43 - 45 The Meccans used to swear that if a warner were sent to them, they would be his utmost co-operators. But when the warner came to them, they arrogantly resisted him in all ways. They were blind to the past history. Allah's laws do not change. None can frustrate Him in His designs. If He were to take swift action against sinners, not a single person would remain alive on the earth.

SURA YASIN

(Parah 22 - Continued)

1 - 10 The Quran—the Book of wisdom—was revealed by Allah, and the Prophet was really commissioned by Him for the benefit of the Meccans who had not received a Prophet earlier, but most of them did not believe in it. They shall be punished in the Hereafter.

11 - 12 The Prophet was competent to warn such persons only who feared Allah even though He was not visible to them. Allah alone enlivened the dead. All human actions are on record with Him.

13 - 21 The story of the people of a (particular) town is related. The two Prophets, reinforced by a third colleague, admonished them, but they were rejected. They were then joined by a local saintly person, who advised his town-mates to follow the Prophets, but his appeal was in vain.

PARAH 23

(Sura Yasin - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
22 - 31	The story of the "associates of the town" is concluded culminating in the martyrdom of the local pious man and his admittance in Paradise, and the complete destruction of the village in retribution.
32 - 36	One of the signs of Allah's Omnipotence is the animation of soil, and growth thereon of fruits for the benefit of human beings. All things are created in pairs.
37 - 40	The other major signs of Allah are the night and the day, the sun and the moon working in harmony in a regulated manner.
41 - 48	<p>Ships and boats constitute yet another sign of Allah's Omnipotence and mercy. He takes them safely to their destinations.</p> <p>Inspite of the above signs the disbelievers turn away in ingratitude.</p> <p>As for charity they are cynical about it. They treat the resurrection as a myth.</p>
49 - 67	About the Trumpet and the Resurrection, award of requital, and the address of Allah to the disbelievers.
68	Allah has the power to reverse utility of the human faculties.
69 - 70	The Quran was not a Book of rhymes nor was the Prophet a poet. The Quran was meant to warn the disbelievers.
71 - 73	The cattle are a sign of Allah's benevolence to human beings.
74 - 75	But the disbelievers impute partners to Allah to help them when necessary. But they shall not help them.
76	It is consolatory to the Prophet.
77 - 83	About the Omnipotence of Allah and the Resurrection. Verily He is the Sovereign of the universe, and all mankind must return to Him.

SURA AL-SAFFAT

(Parah 23 - Continued)

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| 1 - 21 | About the Omnipotence of Allah, and the angels standing in rows, ready to obey Allah's orders and chase away from the sky the eaves-dropper Satan and his followers. The skies are more hard to create than the mankind, and yet the latter did not believe in their resurrection. |
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	They ridiculed the revelations of Allah in that connection. They shall rue their disbelief when actually the Day dawns to their consternation.
22 - 33	About the dialogue of the disbelievers with Allah and with their ex-leaders while they are on their way to Hell. Finally all groups of disbelievers shall be put in the Fire.
34 - 39	They were dealt with like guilty persons, and they were indeed guilty because they turned their backs on the fact that there was no god except Allah, and they treated their apostles as a mad man. They had ignored the warning that they shall be requited fully for their actions.
40 - 74	On the other hand the approved servants of Allah shall be in Paradise enjoying its blessings. Sometimes they shall mutually exchange reminiscences about their earthly companions. In one particular case they would find an earthly companion roasting in Hell. The dwellers in Paradise shall thank Allah for not treating them like the guilty man and putting them on the Zaqqum, the obnoxious tree growing in Hell. The dwellers of Hell were duly admonished in their life, but they had rejected the warnings.
75 - 148	Brief reference is made to Prophets Nooh, Ibrahim, Ismail, Moosa, Haroon, Ilyas, Lut and Yunus respectively.
149 - 163	Reference is made to the blasphemy uttered by the disbelievers that Allah had children, that He had daughters from the angels whom He had married. Such blasphemies could only be believed by the persons who are earmarked for Hell.
164 - 166	On the other hand the angels themselves shall admit that they were Allah's servants and that they glorified Him at all times.
167 - 173	The Meccans had originally said that if they were to receive a scripture they would become Allah's chosen believers. But when the scripture did come to them they rejected it. As per the Divine promise the apostle shall be successful against them.
174 - 182	The Prophet was advised to bear with the rejectors till such time when the scheduled punishment would overtake them. All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the world!

SURA SAAD(Parah 23 - Continued)

1 - 14	Allah swore by the Quran that it was definitely a revealed Book but that the disbelievers rejected it due to false pride and sectarian hostility. Their earlier generations also had rejected their apostles and the
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	were destroyed on that account. The Quran was condemned by them as a fabrication and the Prophet as a magician. Superiority complex on their part was mainly responsible for their negative attitude. But did they own the universe or the Divine mercies so as to distribute them as they willed? They were powerless against Allah. Earlier to some of the people had rejected their apostles and were, therefore, punished by Allah.
15 - 16	The Prophet of Islam was advised to bear with the disbelievers for sometime, even though they stupidly desired the Divine punishment to overtake them there and then.
17 - 26	The story of Prophet Daud is related.
27 - 29	The universe was not created without purpose. Could the righteous believers be equated with the wicked disbelievers? That would nullify the purpose of the creation. The Quran too is meant for reflection and acquirement of its manifold blessings.
30 - 40	The story of Hazrat Suleman and his courtiers has been related. There is also a reference to a still-born child placed on his throne as a test. Allah was extremely gracious to Hazrat Suleman. He gave him a unique sovereignty. He subjected wind to him. The jinns were made to serve him in various capacities. Finally he was placed in Paradise.
41 - 44	The story of Hazrat Ilyas is narrated.
45 - 48	The reference is made to Hazrats Ibrahim, Ishaq, Ismail, Yasa and Zil-Kifl.
49 - 55	The righteous believers shall be lodged in Paradise and served with fruits, houris, etc., and these benefits shall not be withdrawn.
56 - 64	The disbelievers shall be lodged in Hell and served with boiling, stinking fluids. They will enter it in groups, each group recriminating the earlier groups. They shall miss there the (righteous) persons whom they had scoffed in their life.
65 - 68	The Prophet was directed to say that: (a) He was a mere warner appointed by Allah. (b) The Quran was revealed to him and it was a great thing, but the disbelievers rejected it. (c) He had no knowledge of the discussion of the angels with Allah when He informed them of His intention to appoint the man as His viceregent. All of them bowed to the latter as ordered

Verse No. Subject

by Allah, but not Satan. He asserted superiority of birth vis-a-vis the man.

Allah cursed him and externed him from Paradise, but respited him from punishment till the Day of Judgement. Finally Allah declared to him that He would fill Hell with Satan and his followers.

(d) The Prophet did not seek any material advantage from the Meccans.

(e) The Quran was an admonition meant for the entire mankind.

SURA AL-ZUMAR

(Parah 23 - Continued)

- 1 - 6 It is Allah who has revealed the Quran. He alone is entitled to worship. He shall be the Sole Judge. He does not need intercessors. He does not guide those who blaspheme against Him. Allah is most Supreme to have a son. The creation of the universe, the night and the day, the sun and the moon, is the proof of His might. The creation and propagation of mankind and animals also is a proof of His Lordship. Such a Creator would not need a son.
- 7 - 9 Allah is the Self-Sufficient! But He likes gratefulness in men. The disbelievers invoke His mercy when they are in trouble. But when He relieves them, they attribute partners to Him. A righteous and devout believer shall not be equated with a disbeliever, nor the man with knowledge with the one without it.
- 10 - 14 Allah recompenses good actions with benefits from Him. The Prophet was directed to say that he was commanded to worship Allah, to submit to Him entirely and to fear His punishment in case of default.
- 15 - 21 The disbelievers shall irretrievably ruin their souls and their families on the Day of Judgement. They shall not be rescued from Hell. On the other hand there are happy news for the reverent believers who follow the Quran. Theirs shall be the lofty mansions in Paradise. The human life is just like a herbage that emerges due to rainfall and then suddenly dries up and perishes.
- 22 - 26 The man whose heart remains receptive to guidance is different from him whose heart is closed to it. The Quran is the Book of best guidance. But Allah imparts it to those whom He wills. Others go astray. They shall be punished here as well as in the Hereafter.
- 27 - 31 Allah has used parables in the Quran and has revealed it in the Arabic language for facility of the people. But a man who serves a host of masters will be ill at ease to follow it. The controversies about it, however, shall be settled in the Hereafter.

PARAH - 24

(Sura Zumar - Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
32 - 35	Whoso lies against Allah or rejects the scripture goes to Hell. Whoso has brought the truth or testifies to it is righteous, and he will get from Allah whatever he desires. Even the evil effects of his actions shall be removed.
36 - 41	<p>The disbelievers tried to frighten the Prophet with the wrath of their deities. Was not Allah enough for him as the Protector?</p> <p>There is no guide for him whom Allah causes astray, and there is none to misguide him whom Allah undertakes to guide.</p> <p>If Allah intended to cause injury to the Prophet none could save him. Similarly if Allah intended to show His mercy to him, none could with-hold it.</p> <p>Let the disbelievers pursue their course. Soon shall they know as to who received the horrible punishment.</p> <p>Whoso followed the Quran he did it for the benefit of his soul, and whoso went astray, he did it to the detriment of his soul.</p>
42 - 49	<p>Human souls are withdrawn during sleep and at death. In the case of the former the souls are returned later to the respective bodies.</p> <p>It was baseless to assume intercessors as all intercession rested with Allah.</p> <p>If Allah was mentioned to the pagans, they expressed aversion. But if their gods were mentioned, they became happy.</p> <p>Allah shall judge all issues Himself. The disbelievers shall not be ransomed even if they were to give all wealth of the world. The evil effects of the deeds shall confront them on that Day. The disbeliever invokes Allah's mercy when in trouble. But when he is freed from it, he attributes his relief to his knowledge.</p>
50 - 52	<p>The disbelievers forgot that their predecessors were punished for the same sins; and that they too were likely to be similarly punished.</p> <p>The so-called intercessors will help none materially in this life because enlargement or curtailment of provisions is the privilege of Allah.</p>
53 - 55	Allah is competent to forgive all sins if sincere apology is tendered in time, and the teachings of the Quran are practised faithfully.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
56 - 60	The convicted sinners would rue their remissness to their obligations. They would even request for return to the world. In that case Allah will remind them that apostles and scriptures were sent to them in their life but they had rejected them. Their faces will turn back, and they shall be forced into Hell.
61 - 63	The righteous believers shall be conducted to Paradise unworried and without grief. Verily Allah is the Creator and the Guardian. He has the keys of the bounties of the universe. But the disbelievers shall be the losers in totality.
64 - 70	The Prophet was directed to say to the disbelievers that if, like ignorant persons, they advised him to worship their fake gods, despite the fact that he and his predecessors were specifically warned to worship Allah alone and be thankful to Him, their deeds will be treated as null and void. People did not appropriately appreciate Allah. He is so Great and Mighty that the entire earth could hardly cover His palm only and He could hold in His hand the skies rolled up like a scroll!
	With one blast of the trumpet the world would come to an end, and with another blast the dead people shall be resurrected. The earth would shine with the Divine light on that Day, and all cases shall be decided by Allah alone with equity.
71 - 75	The disbelievers shall be conducted in groups to Hell where they shall have a brief talk with its custodians. On the other hand the righteous believers shall be conducted to Paradise in groups. They shall be welcomed by its keepers. They shall glorify Allah and thank Him for His favour. The angels too shall be busy with the glorification of Allah.

SURA AL-MUMIN

(Parah 24 - Continued)

1 - 6	There is no god except Allah. He has revealed the Quran. The disbeliever alone disbelieve in it. The people of Hazrat Nooh and the later generation also had received signs, but they rejected them. Allah punished them terribly.
7 - 9	The angels on skies constantly glorify Allah and they pray to Him for forgiveness for the repentant believers on earth and for the protection against evil.
10 - 20	Dialogue between Allah and the disbelievers. Advice to them to worship Allah who satisfied their requirements. Allah selects His apostles and commissions them to warn people of the Day of Judgement and the requital.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	Allah knows the sins committed through perfidy of eyes and heart. The final requital shall be most fair.
21 - 27	Some of the earlier generations were punished for their sins and for rejection of the apostles. Hazrat Moosa was commissioned to Firaon and Haman, but they rejected him, and Firaon threatened to kill him. Hazrat Moosa ignored his threat and committed himself to Allah.
25 - 50	A believing relative of Firaon addressed him and his people to accept the advice of Hazrat Moosa, and think of the blessings of the Hereafter. Firaon brushed aside his advice. On the Day of Judgement Firaon and his people would receive excruciating punishment. There would be recrimination between them and their erstwhile followers. The custodians of Hell would reject their request for appeal to Allah for their relief.
51 - 60	The believers would be helped by Allah here and in the Hereafter. Nothing shall avail the disbelievers. Hazrat Moosa was given the Torat; but the Bani Israills took liberties with it. Some of the disbelievers in the Quran were motivated by a feeling of superiority complex. The Prophet was advised to rely on Allah, who was ever prepared to grant requests made to Him.
61 - 68	Allah created the night and the day out of benevolence to mankind. He has also made the earth a resting place and the sky a canopy for them. Besides He has made their form flawless. He is the living God worthy of worship. As an evidence of His Omnipotence He created the man, and then fostered him at various stages till his death.
69 - 78	The rejectors of the Quran shall be punished soon. On the Day of Judgement they shall be fettered and cast into Hell. They had exulted in their life without justification and felt inflated. The Prophet was advised to bear patiently with them. The earlier generations of contenders too were punished in their time.
79 - 85	The cattle are undeniably a sign of the benevolence of Allah. The earlier contenders were superior to the Meccans and they were proud of their power and knowledge. But nothing saved them from the Divine punishment. Their belated faith availed them not.

SURA HA MIM SAJDAH

(Parah 24 - Continued)

- 1 - 8 The Quran is the revelation from Allah, the Gracious. It is in clear and eloquent Arabic language. It conveys good news of reward and

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
	warnings of punishment. The gist is that Allah is the Unique! The idolators do not believe in it. They do not give Zakat and do not believe in the Final account-taking. The righteous believers shall be rewarded.
9 - 18	Allah created the earth and set up mountains on it. He created the seven skies and the planets. He directed the Prophet to warn the disbelievers of a similar punishment as was awarded to the Aad and the Samuds for rejection of their Prophets.
19 - 25	The limbs of the contenders of the truth shall testify against them on the Day of Judgement, when they pleaded for forgiveness; it shall be denied to them. They became the losers because in this world they went astray.
26 - 32	The disbelievers advised people to make noise when the Quran was recited so as to drown its recital. They shall surely be punished in the Hereafter. When in Hell they shall request Allah to send them their misleaders so that they might crush them under their feet. On the other hand the angels shall welcome the steadfast righteous believers and assure them of a thorough entertainment from the Merciful Allah.
33 - 40	Good and evil are not alike. The Prophet was therefore advised to return good for evil. That would achieve excellent results. But only good and steadfast believers would behave that way. They were to seek refuge with Allah when Satan incited them. The sun and the moon were mere signs of Allah, not meant for worship. Allah alone was worthy of it. But if the disbelievers disdained to agree they shall suffer. The angels on the skies always glorified Allah. He sends rainfall to the earth and re-enlivens it. He observes the disbelievers and their actions. They were definitely the losers.
41 - 44	The Quran is the momentous Book. Falsehood can not approach it. It is on the pattern of the earlier scriptures. It is a guidance and healing for the believers.
45 - 46	Prophet Moosa was given the Torat but the Bani Israels created differences about its provisions. The crux of the matter is that whoso does good it would benefit his soul; and whoso does evil, his soul shall suffer for it.

I N D E X

PARAH 25

Sura Ha Mim Sajdah (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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47 - 54	Allah alone has knowledge of the time of 'Kiyamah'. The deities shall not help the idolators. The man does not tire of prayer for good fortune. But if a misfortune affects him he despairs; and if good fortune again visits him, he feels inflated, and he makes stories of his good lying in deposit with Allah. When Allah bestows a favour on him he thanks his deities; but when affliction seizes him he prays to Allah.
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Those who disbelieve in the Quran have gone a long way off in aberration. Allah would soon create developments in Mecca and outside it, and they would make the disbelievers realize that the Quran was the truth. They had doubts about the Hereafter, and Allah knew it well.

SURA AL-SHURA

Parah 25 - Continued

1 - 9	All scriptures have been revealed by Allah, the <u>Owner of the universe</u> . The angels glorify Him and seek His forgiveness for all believers. Allah watches the disbelievers. The Quran was primarily revealed to warn the people of Mecca and other parts of the world about the Day of Judgement. Then a section of people would be lodged in Paradise and the others in Hell. Allah guides and admits to His mercy whomso He wills. The 'protectors' assumed by the disbelievers shall not benefit them. Allah alone is the real Protector.
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10 - 19	The decision on all controversies rests with Allah. He has <u>made pairs of human beings and cattle respectively</u> . He has the <u>keys of the skies and the earth</u> . All inspired religions are homogenous preaching monotheism. The Bani Israills created doubts about Torat and they were divided. The Prophet was directed to invite all mankind to Islam. Each person shall be requited for his acts. The contenders shall be severely punished. The Quran is revealed by Allah as the Balance. The disbelievers desired precupetation of the Divine judgement, but the believers were afraid of it. Verily Allah is Benign to all human beings.
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20 - 29	The seekers of harvest in the Hereafter will get it increased there. But those who seek material advancement in this world will have no share in the benefits of the Hereafter. Those who impute partners to Allah shall be in Hell; and the righteous believers shall be in gardens. Whoso causes a spiritual benefit, Allah increases it for him.
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If the Prophet had really forged the Quran Allah would have sealed his heart. However the fact was that Allah had actually appointed him as His apostle and revealed the Quran to him.

No.	Subject Matter
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Allah alone accepts repentance. He accepts prayers of the righteous believers. Allah gives provisions in due measures. If He were to increase them inordinately there would be disorder in the world. He sends down rain and grows crops. Among His major signs is the creation of the skies and the earth. He has spread His creatures on them and He is competent to gather them.

38 -	The man is responsible for his misfortunes, and he can not frustrate Allah's plans. One other sign of Allah is the sailing of ships. He can sink them and kill or save those on board of them. But the worldly benefits are only a temporary provision vis-a-vis the better and more lasting benefits of the Hereafter. The believers having particular virtues are entitled to them.
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40 -	The Islamic Law of retribution is described.
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53 -	There is no protector for those who have gone astray. They shall be lodged in Hell permanently. Accordingly the disbelievers should better hearken to what Allah has said in the Quran. The Prophet shall not be responsible for their disbelief. He was not their invigilator. Allah creates as He pleases. He awards sons and daughters respectively as He pleases. He speaks to a man either through revelation or from behind a veil or through a messenger. The Quran was sent through revelation to the Prophet who knew nothing about it or about the faith before. The right path is the path of Allah. All things must return to Him.
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SURA AL-ZUKHRUF

Parah 25 - Continued

15 -	The Quran is a perspicuous Book. Many Prophets were sent earlier (with scriptures) but people mocked at them. They were accordingly destroyed. The disbelievers would admit that Allah had created the universe, the sky, the earth, rain water, cattle and ships. All this Allah created for the service of mankind so that they should be thankful to Him. But by ascribing children to Allah they proved that the man inherently was ungrateful.
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16 -	25 The Meccan disbelievers, like their predecessors, attributed angels as daughters of Allah without any authority. They followed the ancestral convention and rituals in that respect, even though their predecessors were punished for their sacrilege.
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26 -	35 Hazrat Ibrahim, the ancestor of these disbelievers, believed in monotheism. On the other hand they treated the Quran as magic. They even suggested that it should have been revealed to some wealthy man. Were they the distributors of Allah's mercy? Allah held the wealth as not worth consideration. He would have showered it on all disbelievers, but He apprehended its wrong effects on the believers.
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
36 - 45	Allah appoints a Satan as a constant companion to a disbeliever. He constantly misguides him. Such persons shall certainly be punished. The Prophet was advised to hold fast to the Quran. The earlier apostles never preached deity-worship.
46 - 56	Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Moosa, ending with the tragedy of Firaon.
57 - 67	Reference is made to Hazrat Isa as a portent of 'Kiyamat'. Allah is competent to produce angels from human beings if He so willed, to live with them on earth. Hazrat Isa preached monotheism but the people got divided. The disbelievers desired 'Kiyamat' to come on them suddenly.
68 - 89	Paradise with its golden crockery and abundant fruits shall be the permanent dwelling place of the righteous believers. The guilty disbelievers shall be rightly placed in Hell because of their wrong doings. Allah is much too Holy to have partners. Allah was cognizant of the complaint of the Prophet that the Meccans were not likely to believe in his mission. He advised him to bear with them patiently.

SURA AL-DUKHAN

Parah 25 - Continued

1 - 42	Allah is the Omnipotent! He revealed Quran on Laila-tul-Qadr, the night on which important decisions are taken by Allah. That Day the smoke shall afflict people and they shall be in evident misery. Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Moosa with regard to the annihilation of Firaon and his host and transfer of their properties to others. Bani Israills were delivered from their disgraceful yoke. The Meccan disbelievers disbelieved in their resurrection and requital forgetting that the people of Tulla, who were mightier than they, were destroyed by Allah for the same. The Day of 'Kiyamat' shall be the Day of discrimination and decision. None shall avail another person except among the righteous believers.
43 - 59	Diet and troubles of the inmates of Hell and the blessings of Paradise, constituting the Divine grace, are described.

The Quran was revealed in Arabic for facility of easy comprehension of its provisions by the Meccans.

SURA AL-JASIYAH

Parah 25 - Continued

1 - 11	The Quran is the manifest sign of Allah. Other signs are the creation
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<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
	of the sun, alternation of the night and the day, and the rain. The disbelievers in the Quran shall come to grief for their mockery. They shall have excruciating tortures in Hell.
12 - 37	Allah has subjected the sea, or as a matter of that, everything in the universe, to the mankind. He desired the righteous believers to be forgiving to the disbelievers because a good deed rewards the men concerned and a bad deed means evil requital. The disbelievers resorted to fancy about Allah and about 'Kiyamat'. It is inevitable. Every person shall be given a scroll of his actions. The righteous believers shall be admitted in Paradise; and the disbelievers, who were prominent in their arrogance and scepticism about 'Kiyamat', and who had reviled the Quranic verses, shall be denied the grace of Allah.

1 - 42 Allāh is the Omnipotent! He revealed Qur'an on Laila-tul-Qadr, the night on which important decisions are taken by Allāh. That Day the smoke shall afflict those and they shall be in evident misery.

PARAH 26SURA AL-AHQAFVerse No. Subject Matter

- 1 - 10 Allah has revealed the Quran. He has created the universe with a set purpose and for a specific term. The deities have not created any portion of the earth or of the sky to be entitled to partnership with Allah. They shall turn hostile to their votaries when invoked by them on the Day of Judgement. The disbelievers called the Quranic verses a magical feat or a forgery. The fact was that neither the Prophet nor the Quran was an innovation. Previously too there were Prophets and scriptures. Verily Allah does not guide the wrong-doers!
- 11 - 14 The disbelievers remarked that if Islam were really a good thing, Allah would have made them the first to accept it. However the Quran has for them warnings about punishment for disbelief, and it has good news of reward for the righteous believers. The latter shall be in Paradise, free from all worry and remorse.
- 15 - 20 Duties of the man to his aged parents are stated. Allah shall overlook sins of the dutiful sons. They shall be in Paradise. The undutiful and disbelieving persons shall be the losers on the Day of Judgement.
- 21 - 26 Reference is made to the Aad. They were destroyed for rejecting their Prophet. They were more resourceful than the Meccans, but they misused their faculties.
- 27 - 32 Some of the towns, not very far from Mecca, were destroyed by Allah for disbelief; and their deities did not save them. Reference is made to a few jinn who chanced to hear the Quran when it was recited by the Prophet during prayer. They were manifestly impressed by it, and they advised their fellow jinn to accept the new faith.
- 33 - 35 Allah is the Omnipotent! He can certainly resurrect the dead humanity. He would confront the disbelievers with Hell, and they would then realize the real position. Accordingly Allah advised the Prophet to bear with the disbelievers patiently.

SURA MUHAMMADParah 26 - Continued

- 1 - 11 Allah renders infructuous the otherwise good performances of disbelievers. On the other hand He removes sins from the record of believers. Mention is made of Jihad, which Allah uses as a test. Its participants shall go to Paradise. The non-participants shall be marched off to perdition. Some of the earlier generations were wiped out for their rejection of the Divine orders. Allah is the Protector of believers!

Verse No. Subject Matter

12 - 19 The righteous believers shall be admitted in Paradise. The disbelievers merely enjoyed the amenities of this life like animals. The blessings of Paradise are described. The hypocrites posed to hear the Quran but they did not heed it, much less follow it. The believers on the other hand listened attentively to the Quran and profitted from it. The disbelievers through scepticism seemed impatient about 'Kiyamat'. Allah exhorted the Prophet to seek His forgiveness for himself and his followers.

20 - 28 The hypocrites were consternated if a verse enjoining Jihad was revealed. Obedience to the Divine orders and good speech should have been better for them. They should have realized that absence of Jihad would create general instability. But Allah has cursed them. They did not ponder on the Quranic teachings. Obviously they had been seduced by Satan; and they even whisperingly conveyed to the disbelievers their collaboration with them in case of Jihad against them.

29 - 38 Allah warned the hypocrites that He knew them and their secret machinations. The Prophet too knew them by the oblique mode of their speech. But Allah shall test them so as to expose them by their conduct. Simultaneously they were warned that their disbelief and seduction of others from the cause of Allah would not harm it in the least. In case they died in disbelief Allah shall not forgive them. The believers were exhorted to obey Allah and the Prophet and thereby safeguard their works. While engaged in Jihad they were not to slacken or sue for peace, because Allah was with them. After all the worldly life was ephemeral and its amenities should not be seriously taken into consideration. Allah Himself is Munificent. He needs nothing to help Him in His dispensation, and if they responded well, the benefit would be theirs. But if any person showed parsimony, it would recoil on him.

SURA AL-FATH

Parah 26 - Continued

1 - 10 The treaty of Hudaibiya was a clear victory for the believers and a test for the hypocrites and the idolators. The wrath of Allah was on them! The Prophet was primarily a warner and the believers were required to help him and glorify Allah. Allegiance to him was tantamount to allegiance to Allah.

11 - 17 The desert Arabs were pessimistic about safe return of the believers from Mecca. They bore evil thoughts about the latter. Hell was meant for them. They were forbidden to accompany the Prophet on the next expedition against the Jews. But they were asked to join a future expedition against a mighty people. The sick and cripple, however, were to be exempted.

Verse No.	Subject Matter
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| 18 - 26 | Allah was pleased with the believers for their allegiance to the Prophet, and He promised them abundant spoils in the next expedition. If the disbelievers fought against them they shall be defeated. The likely fight at Hudaibiya was averted because of the Muslims who lived incognito at Mecca. Some of them may have been killed in it. |
| 27 - 29 | The vision of the Prophet to perform Umra shall be duly satisfied. Islam prevails over all other religions. Hazrat Muhammad (peace of Allah be on him!) is really the apostle. The believers bear mark of prostration on their faces. Allah has promised the righteous believers forgiveness and a great reward. |

SURA HAJURAT**Parah 26 - Continued**

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| 1 - 5 | Ethics necessary in connection with the Prophet are described. |
| 6 - 7 | News conveyed by an unrighteous person should first be investigated by the competent authority and the orders passed by the Prophet thereon should be obeyed. |
| 8 - 10 | All believers are brethren. Quarrels between them should be settled equitably. |
| 11 - 12 | Ethics to be observed with regard to fellow beings are described. |
| 13 - 18 | No caste distinction should be maintained. All persons are created from the same ancestors. The desert Arabs were not true believers; besides they erroneously thought that by accepting Islam they had obliged the Prophet. Allah knows the secrets of all minds. |

SURA QAF**Parah 26 - Continued**

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| 1 - 15 | The Omnipotence of Allah is discussed in connection with the construction of the sky and the earth, and the provision of rainfall which enlivens the barren lands. On the same analogy there shall be the Resurrection even though the disbelievers rejected it and viewed with surprise the Apostle's warning about it. The earlier disbelievers were destroyed enmasse. |
| 16 - 29 | Allah knows what the 'nafs' whispers to the man. The Recording Angels record the latter's utterances at once. The trumpet shall be blown to herald the Resurrection. All disbelievers and their evil companions shall go Hell. The sentence of Allah with regard to them shall be unalterable. |

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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30 - 35	Blessings of Paradise are discussed. As promised by Allah the righteous believers shall enjoy them.
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36 - 45	Allah destroyed the earlier disbelievers as a warning to the posterity. He is the Omnipotent! He can punish any disbeliever. The creation of the skies and the earth is a testimony to His potentiality. The Prophet was advised to be patient with his rejectors and to glorify Allah at all times. He was not to use compulsion against the disbelievers. Some of the happenings on the Day of Resurrection are described.
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SURA AL-ZARIYAT

Parah 26 - Continued

1 - 23	Allah swore and said that the eventual judgement was a certainty, and the disbelievers were discordant in their expression. They often asked: "when will it occur?" On that Day they shall be in the Fire, whereas the righteous believers shall be in Paradise. Their worldly virtues are described.
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24 - 31	Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Ibrahim.
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PARAH 27

Sura Al-Zariyat (Continued)

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
32 - 46	Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Lut, Hazrat Moosa, the Aads, the Samuds and the Noohites.
47 - 60	Allah is the Omnipotent, the Unique! He is the Creator of the skies and the earth. He has created every thing in pairs. The Prophet was the bonafide warner. The jinn and men were created for the worship of Allah. He is the great Sustainer. Woe unto the disbelievers for what is in store for them on the Day of Judgement!

SURA AL-TUR

Parah 27 - Continued

1 - 28	Allah swore and confirmed that the Day of Judgement was a certainty and so was the punishment of the disbelievers. None shall avert it. Woe unto the disbelievers for it! They shall be forced into the Fire which they had denied in their life. The righteous believers shall be in the bounteous Paradise. They shall thank Allah for His grace to them.
29 - 34	The objections of the infidels against the Prophet and the Quran are discussed.
35 - 49	Allah has put certain self-declarant questions to infidels. Their obduracy in disbelief was patent. So let them alone till they were punished in their life and more certainly in the Hereafter. The Prophet was assured of his safety, and he was advised to glorify Allah.

SURA AL-NAJM

Parah 27 - Continued

1 - 25	Allah swore and confirmed that the Prophet was neither astray nor misguided, that the revelation was conveyed and explained to him by the powerful arch angel Gibril with whom he had two meetings in his original form. Lat, Uzra nd Manat are discussed.
26 - 32	The angels were treated by the infidels as daughters of Allah and as their intercessors to Him. But the intercession really rests with Allah alone. He is the Omniscient! Those who eschew major offences may be pardoned for their lapses.
33 - 62	Certain earlier laws, adopted in Islam, are described. Alongwith them the punishment of the earlier infidels is referred to illustrating

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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Allah's Omnipotence. The Prophet was definitely a warner of the class of the earlier warners. The Hour was declared to be near. Hence all persons should prostrate before Allah and glorify Him.

SURA AL-QAMAR

Parah 27 - Continued

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| 1 - 3 | About the cleavage of the moon and the disbelief of the Meccans therein. |
| 4 - 8 | About the Day of Judgement. |
| 9 - 17 | Reference to the punishment of the people of Hazrat Nooh is made. |
| 18 - 32 | Reference to the punishment of the Aads and Samuds has been made. |
| 33 - 42 | Reference to the punishment of the Lutis and Firaonites has been made. |
| 43 - 55 | Some of the impressions of the Meccans about themselves have been discussed. All human utterances and actions are recorded by angels, and these records shall form basis for judgement of the disbelievers and the believers respectively. |

SURA AL-RAHMAN

Parah 27 - Continued

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| 1 - 78 | The Sura relates the favours which Allah has extended to the mankind and the jinn. Most of these favours are of informatory nature. Allah is the Master of glory and beneficence! |
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SURA WAKIAH

Parah 27 - Continued

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| 1 - 6 | The Event is undeniable. When it occurs it would abase some people and elevate some others. It would be heralded by an upheaval in nature, more particularly in earth and its mountains. |
| 7 - 10 | The human beings, on resurrection, shall be divided in three distinct classes of the right-hand recipients of scrolls, the left-hand recipients and the foremost. |
| 11 - 56 | The right-hand recipients and the foremost shall be lodged in Paradise, and the left-hand recipients shall be forced into Hell. The pleasures offered to the former two classes and the torments of the left-hand recipients have been described. |

Verse No.	Subject Matter
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57 - 62	Allah's Omnipotence is described in respect of the creation of the man and in his death. Why then should the infidels dispute power of Allah to recreate them?
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63 - 74	Allah's Omnipotence is referred to in respect of the sowing of crops, their growth and their final stage respectively. The people should reflect on it.
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Similarly Allah alone is competent to provide trees which yield fire. His name should therefore be glorified.

75 - 82	Allah swears by the shooting stars that—
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(a) the Quran is the noble Book, and that

(b) it is the Divine revelation and treatise.

The infidels rejected it simply to secure favourable means of livelihood.

83 - 87	Impotence of the man is described in connection with a dying person. His departing soul can not be detained.
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88 - 96	The believers shall be wished peace in Paradise, and the disbelievers shall be tormented and burned in Hell. Accordingly Allah, the Omnipotent, should be glorified.
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SURA AL-HADID

Parah 27 - Continued

1 - 11	Allah's Sovereignty, Omnipotence and Omniscience are stressed. The people should believe in Him and give in charity for Him. They shall be entitled to reward for it. The Prophet duly admonished them to do it. Besides Allah had sent clear signs for the guidance of people.
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Allah would increase manifold whatever is spent in His cause.

12 - 19	The righteous persons shall be guided to Paradise by a Divine light. The hypocrites would be without it. They would request the righteous persons to stop for them so that they might avail of their light. Their request shall be rejected. No ransom shall be accepted from them, and they shall be put in Hell.
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It was time for the righteous believers to melt at the mention of Allah's name. Those charitable among them shall be magnificently recuperated. They are the truthfals and the martyrs vis-a-vis the Hell-bound disbelievers.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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20 - 21	The life of the world is like a brief pastime and adornment. It is also like the rain that improves crops and then allows them to decay. Accordingly people should believe in the Quran and be righteous to be entitled to Paradise.
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22 - 25	All calamities, that occur in the world, are already recorded in 'Loh Mahfuz'. Hence people should not grieve over their losses nor exult over their gains. Allah does not like the arrogant boasters nor the misers.
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Allah commissioned apostles to guide people on right lines. He also provided iron for manufacture of military hardware for punishment of transgressors.

26 - 27	Mention is made of certain apostles. They were finally followed by Hazrat Isa. They offered guidance, but the people innovated monasticism though they did not conduct it on the right lines. However Allah rewarded those of them who believed in Him.
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28 - 29	Allah admonished people to fear Him and believe in His Prophet. He would forgive their past sins and offer them the light to facilitate their onward march. Allah is the Sole Master and Distributor of His grace.
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"SURA AL-HADID"

Parash 27 - Continued

PARAH 28

SURA AL-MUJADILAH

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
1 - 6	Declaring wife as mother does not make her mother. On the other hand breach of the declaration is penalized by emancipation of a slave, or fasts for two months or feeding 60 indigent persons. The delinquents shall be punished on the Day of Judgement.
7 - 13	Secret consultations except for righteous purposes are forbidden. Satan encourages evil consultations. The Prophet's orders to make room or vacate seats for others should be obeyed. The direction to pay some money in charity before consulting the Prophet was given but subsequently withdrawn. Those who disobey Allah and the Prophet shall be abased in the Hereafter.
14 - 22	Friendship with those with whom Allah is angry, no matter if they are near relatives, is strictly forbidden. They form Satan's party, and they shall be humbled.

SURA AL-HASHR

Parah 28 - Continued

1 - 10	About the expulsion of Bani Nazir Jews from their fort and the distribution of spoils left by them among the deserving muslims.
11 - 17	About the perfidious conduct of the hypocrites towards the muslims and to the jews. The hypocrites and the disbelievers shall be cast in Fire.
18 - 24	Self-examination of actions is necessary. If the Quran had been revealed to a mountain, it would have quaked and crumbled. Allah is Peerless. His attributive names are excellent. Every object in the universe glorifies Him.

SURA MUMTAHANAH

Parah 28 - Continued

1 - 3	Friendship and liaison with disbelievers is strictly forbidden. The delinquents shall be punished severely.
4 - 6	Hazrat Ibrahim's instance of dissociating from his relative disbelievers is a good example to be emulated by all persons—muslims as well as non-muslims.
7 - 9	However wholesale segregation from them should be avoided because it is likely that Allah may later guide them to Islam.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
10 - 13	About examination in respect of faith and disposal of the believing women-migrants to Madina.

SURA SAFF

Parah 28 - Continued

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| 1 - 4 | Most hateful in the sight of Allah is when you say what you do not do. Allah loves those who fight in His cause in solid rows. |
| 5 - 7 | Reference is made to Prophets Moosa and Isa. |
| 8 - 9 | The light of Allah can not be extinguished by the disbelievers with their breath. Islam is the religion of truth. It prevails against all other religions. |
| 10 - 14 | Belief in Allah and in the Prophet of Islam and Jihad in His cause would entitle the persons concerned to forgiveness and Paradise and also to victory in their life. |

SURA JUMAH

Parah 28 - Continued

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| 1 - 8 | It was immense grace of Allah to the Arabs to have commissioned to them an unlettered person from amongst them as His Apostle. He recited and explained the Quranic verses to them. Evil were the people who rejected the Quran. If the Jews thought that they were favourites of Allah, why did they not wish for death? All persons shall return to Allah after death to hear His decision on their controversies and actions. |
| 9 - 11 | When the call for Friday congregational prayer is given all muslims should hasten to attend it. After it is finished, they can certainly attend to their worldly pursuits. But when the Prophet addressed them they should stay to hear the address to its conclusion. Allah would reward them with better things than the materialistic diversions. |

SURA AL-MUNAFIQUN

Parah 28 - Continued

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| 1 - 8 | The hypocrites were liars. Their appearance and statements were deceptive. Their hearts were sealed. They were arrogant and hostile to Muslims. Allah has cursed them and He would never forgive them. They incited (in vain) the ansars to expel the immigrant muslims from Madina. |
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Verse No. Subject Matter

- 9 - 11 Let not property and progeny divert believers from their obligations to Allah and His remembrance. No respite shall be allowed from death.

SURA AL-TAGHABUN

Parah 28 - Continued

- 1 - 10 Allah is the Sole Creator of the universe and of all creatures. He is the Omniscient! Some earlier generations disbelieved and rejected their apostles. They were woefully punished.

The Meccans were advised to believe in Allah, in the Apostle and in their resurrection. The righteous believers shall be lodged in Paradise. Their opposites shall burn in Hell.

- 11 - 18 No affliction occurs except with the permission of Allah. The property and progeny are a test. Hence people should fear Allah, obey His orders and spend in charity which amount Allah would multiply. He is the Mighty, the Wise!

SURA AL-TALAQ

Parah 28 - Continued

- 1 - 7 Wives may be divorced after expiry of the prescribed intervening period which should be carefully reckoned. Future provision of the divorcees rests with Allah.

- 8 - 12 The rebel townsmen were punished in the past. The Prophet of Islam wanted to take out people from darkness into light. Allah is the Omnipotent!

SURA AL-TAHRIM

Parah 28 - Continued

- 1 - 7 What is lawful should not be forbidden or eschewed. Reference is made to divulgence by a wife of the Prophet of a matter confided unto her by him. Allah disapproved of it and called for her repentance.

- 8 - 12 The believers should repent of their faults. They would be guided by a light on their way to Paradise. The final home of the disbelievers and the hypocrites is Hell.

The wives of Hazrat Nooh and that of Hazrat Lut were disbelievers, and they were sent to Hell. The wife of Firaon and Hazrat Maryam were righteous. They were obedient to Allah.

(XVI)

PARAH 29

SURA AL-MULK

Verse No. Subject Matter

1 - 14 Allah is the Blessed! He is the Creator and the Owner of the universe! He has created the life and the death to test human beings in their actions. He has created the seven skies without any incongruity. The lowest sky is decorated with stars.

The disbelievers shall be cast in Hell. There would be a brief dialogue between them and the custodians of Hell. Allah knows all human actions, no matter if they confess them or not.

15 - 30 He is the Creator of the earth! None on it can escape His punishment. He sustains birds in space. He helps the believers in their wars. They are better guided. The disbelievers cynically asked as to when the Day of Judgement would occur. Say: "its knowledge is with Allah alone." Allah is the Gracious! All believers put their trust in Him. He controls the supply of water on earth.

SURA AL-QALAM

Parah 29 - Continued

1 - 33 Allah solemnly asserted that the Prophet was not a mad man as insinuated by the infidels. Infact he possessed high moral excellences, and there was unending Divine reward for him. Allah knows who accept guidance and who reject it. The infidels desired that the Prophet may have a compromise with them so that they may accommodate each other in religious tenets. Allah objected to it. Reference to the owners of the Gardens is made. They had omitted to say: "Insha-Allah"; and they had also programmed to keep out the poor from their produce. Allah desolated their gardens. Then they repented and glorified Allah.

34 - 52 The infidels were wrong to expect Allah to treat them like the righteous believers because of the intervention of their deities. They shall be duly humbled. The Prophet was advised to be steadfast in his mission and not behave like the companion of the Fish. The disbelievers did not appreciate the Quranic verses, and therefore they called him a mad man.

SURA HAQQAHA

Parah 29 - Continued

1 - 53 The Aads and the Samuds disbelieved in the 'Inevitable Calamity' and they were destroyed. Firaon and his people rejected Hazrat Moosa and they too perished. The events preceding the Day of Judgement are then described in the Sura.

Verse No. Subject Matter

Whoso are given their scrolls of deeds in their right hands, they shall be admitted in lofty gardens. But the disbelievers shall be given their scrolls in their left hands and they shall be chained and thrown in Hell.

Allah solemnly testified to the fact that the Quran was indeed His word and that it was revealed through angel Gibril. There is nothing forged in it. The rejectors will rue their disbelief in it.

SURA MA'ARIJ

Parah 29 - Continued

- 1 - 35 Allah is the Lord of great ascents. Angels ascend to Him in a day corresponding to 50,000 earthly calendar years. Phenomenon on the Day of Judgement is described and its reaction on the disbelievers are described. Finally they shall be thrown in the flaming Fire.

The disbeliever is always impatient. In case of a misfortune he is full of lamentation. But when favoured by good fortune he becomes niggardly and ungrateful. The righteous believers are different. They are charitable and they believe in the Day of Judgement. The virtues of the righteous believers are described. They shall be lodged in Paradise.

- 36 - 44 The disbelievers did have a craze for Paradise and they came to the Prophet hoping for a permit for it. But they shall never get there. Let them indulge in idle talk till they are humbled and crestfallen on the Day of Judgement.

SURA NOOH

Parah 29 - Continued

- 1 - 28 Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Nooh and his prayer to Allah, the Creator of mankind and the skies, against his people. Allah granted his prayer and they were drowned in the flood.

SURA AL-JINN

Parah 29 - Continued

- 1 - 19 A party of jinn heard the Prophet of Islam reciting the Quran and they were highly impressed by it. They conveyed their impressions about it to other jinn.

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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| 20 - 28 | Allah directed the Prophet to say that he:
(a) worshipped Allah alone,
(b) had no power to do any good or evil to others,
(c) had no protector against Allah's wrath;
(d) was only a conveyor of revelations;
(e) did not know if the Day of Judgement was near or far. |
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SURA AL-MUZZAMMIL

Parah 29 - Continued

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| 1 - 20 | About desirability to offer Tahajjud prayer for a part of night. It is the best way to subdue the self. Let the ease-loving rejectors have a little respite in the world. They shall be fettered and cast in Hell on the Day of Judgement when the skies shall be rent asunder. |
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Tahajjud prayer should be offered and the Quran recited as much as convenient. This convenience is a Grace from Allah. Simultaneously Zakat should be paid regularly and forgiveness of Allah sought consistantly.

SURA AL-MUDDASSIR

Parah 29 - Continued

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| 1 - 31 | The Prophet was directed to warn mankind in pursuance of his mission that the Day of Judgement shall be a distressful day. The disbelievers were oblivious to the multifarious favours of Allah. They treated the Quran as the word of a man. They shall be cast in Hell. |
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| 32 - 56 | Allah solemnly asserted that the Day of Judgement was one of the greatest calamities for the rejectors of the Quran, which is a clear exhortation and they shall be in Hell. They shall confess their sins to its custodians. |
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SURA QIYAMAH

Parah 29 - Continued

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| 1 - 40 | Allah is Omnipotent to resurrect people and judge their worldly deeds.

Phenomenon and proceedings of the Day of Judgement are described. |
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The disbelievers would be in distress because of their past sins and ingratitude.

SURA AL-DAHR

Parah 29 - Continued

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
1 - 22	Allah created the man gradually and then offered guidance to him. Most people, however, are ungrateful. For the disbelievers are chains and the blazing Fire. But for the righteous believers are lots of blessings in Paradise. Some of them are described in these verses.
23 - 31	Allah asserted that He had revealed the Quran piecemeal to the Prophet. It was a universal reminder to be availed of by those who wished it.

SURAH AL-MURSALAT

Parah 29 - Continued

1 - 50	Some of the duties of the angels are described. Allah solemnly reiterated that the Day of Decision was inevitable. The rejectors of truth shall be in woe on that Day. Some of the favours of Allah to the man are recounted. Some of the horrors of the Day of Judgement are described for the rejectors, who are generally arrogant. The blessings available to the righteous believers on that day are also narrated.
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PARAH 30

SURA AL-NABA

Verse No. Subject Matter

- 1 - 40 The great Event about which the disbelievers differed is to become a reality soon. As the evidence of His Omnipotence Allah referred to the creation of the universe, night and day, sun and rainy clouds. The trumpet will be blown to herald the Day of Judgement. Hell awaits the disbelievers. On the other hand, the enclosed gardens with multifarious blessings waited for the righteous believers. Allah will be present with His angels on the Eventful Day.

SURA AL-NAZIAT

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 26 Allah solemnly asserted that the Day of Judgement shall come. The trumpet shall be blown. The earth shall quake and all dead bodies shall be resurrected.
- 27 - 46 Reference is made to the story of Hazrat Moosa and Firaon. Which is more different to create: skies or the man? Surely Allah, who has created the former, is competent to recreate the latter. The disbelievers shall be in Hell. The righteous believers, who always feared Allah, shall be in the Gardens. The Prophet was primarily a warner.

SURA ABASA

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 42 Reference is made to a blind man who sought guidance from the Prophet when he was pre-occupied with some leading infidels. He did not receive immediate attention. Allah disapproved it. The disbeliever as a class, are oblivious of Allah's favours. On the Day of Judgement relatives shall ignore each other.

SURA TAKWIR

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 29 About the phenomenal occurrences preceding or occurring on the Day of Judgement. The Fire of Hell will be intensified, and Paradise would be brought in view as a contrast.

The Quran was revealed through angel Gibril, who possesses power being posted near Allah. The Quran is the admonition from Allah.

SURA AL-INFITAR

Parah 30 - Continued

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
1 - 19	About the phenomenal woeful disturbance preceding the Day of Judgement. All persons shall be resurrected. People generally forget Allah's Omnipotence and His favours to them. But their actions are duly recorded by angels. The vicious among them shall go to Hell and the virtuous believers shall go to Paradise.

SURA TATFIF

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 36	The users of short measures as well as the other transgressors shall be in woe on the Day of Judgement. They deny it. They also deny Hell, but they shall be thrown in it. The righteous believers shall ofcourse be in Paradise enjoying Tasnim.
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SURA INSHIQAQ

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 25	On the Day of Judgement the skies, the earth and the mankind shall have to obey the Divine command. The disbelievers shall burn in Hell, though they lived in ease in this world. Such persons did not prostrate when the Quran was recited.
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SURA AL-BURUJ

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 22	About the accursed fellows of the Trench, who burnt the righteous persons in pits of fire. They shall themselves burn in the fire of Hell in the Hereafter. Allah is the Forgiving, the Loving Lord of the Empyrean! He encompasses all creatures on earth.
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SURA AL-TARIQ

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 17	Every person has a guardian over him. Allah, who has created him, has the power to recreate him. The Quran is the decisive word of Allah. There is no loose talk in it.
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SURA AL-ALA

Parah 30 - Continued

Verse No. Subject Matter

- 1 - 19 Allah undertook to teach Quran to the Prophet and to retain it in his memory as He willed. He was to carry on his mission regardless of its rejectors, who would ultimately go to Hell. The Hereafter is better than this life.

SURA AL-GHASHIYAH

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 26 The disbelievers will be distressful on the Day of the overwhelming calamity. On the other hand the believers shall be bright and joyous. They shall be well-pleased in Paradise.
The Prophet was a mere warner, and he had to continue his mission irrespective of its results.

SURA AL-FAJR

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 30 The instances of the Aads, Samuds and the Copts of Firaon are enough as eye-openers to the men of understanding. The rejectors atonce despair when they are in trouble. They forget their faults which infact are responsible for it. Their punishment would be extraordinarily severe in the Hereafter.

SURA AL-BALAD

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1- 20 Allah solemnly stated that the man was created amidst difficulties. But by His favours Allah facilitated the job for him. The transgressors and rejectors of the Divine orders are people of the left hand marked for Hell.

SURA AL-SHAMS

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 15 Allah solemnly stated that He offered guidance to people, but some of them went astray and became disobedient. They were destroyed like the Aads and the Samuds.

SURA AL-LAIL

Parah 30 - Continued

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
1 - 21	Allah solemnly announced that the strivings of human beings are different. He facilitates the course of the righteous believers. He also makes easy the downward course of the disdainful rejectors. He warned the latter of the fire of Hell.

SURA AL-DUHA

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 11	Allah solemnly assured the Prophet that He had not deserted him. He had already favoured him enough and He would soon please him to his satisfaction. In the meantime he should patronise orphans and glorify Allah.
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SURA AL-INSHIRAH

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 8	Allah had magnified the Prophet's mind in order to receive and propagate the guidance. He has exalted his name as well. He was therefore to worship Allah devotedly.
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SURA AL-JIN

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 8	Allah solemnly stated that He had created the man in the best form. But by his inequity he goes down as a beast. But for the righteous believers there is unending reward from Allah, who is the best of the judges.
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SURA AL-ALAK

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 19	Allah taught the man by the pen what he knew not before. But he feels independent, and therefore he transgresses. Allah observes the rejectors, and they shall be thrown in Hell.
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SURA AL-QADR

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 5	The Quran was revealed on the night of power (or destiny) which is better than a thousand months. It is all peace till dawn.
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SURA AL-BAYINAH

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 8	The disbelievers would not believe though scriptures are recited to them unless they see the portents of the 'Kiyamah'. They shall be thrown in Hell as the worst creatures.
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SURA AL-ZILZAL

Parah 30 - Continued

<u>Verse No.</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>
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| 1 - 8 | When the earth quakes convulsively it would throw out its burdens; and all human beings shall be resurrected. The earth would disclose all actions of the mankind as a witness under the Divine orders. |
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SURA AL-ADIYAT

Parah 30 - Continued

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| 1 - 11 | Allah solemnly blamed the man as being ungrateful to Him mainly because of his wealth. He forgets that he shall be enlivened after his death, and Allah would then disclose to him his sins. |
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SURA AL-QARIYAH

Parah 30 - Continued

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| 1 - 11 | On the Day of the great calamity the human beings would be like the scattered moths. Whoso's scale of good deeds is heavy, he would get Paradise. But whoso's scale of good deeds is light, he would be with his nursing mother—the burning Hell. |
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SURA AL-TAKASUR

Parah 30 - Continued

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| 1 - 8 | Mutual rivalry to acquire property diverts the disbelievers from remembrance of Allah. That would certainly take them to Hell. |
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SURA AL-ASR

Parah 30 - Continued

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| 1 - 3 | The man, with the lapse of time, is ever in loss except the steadfast believers. |
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SURA AL-HUMAZAH

Parah 30 - Continued

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| 1 - 9 | The slanderer, the back-biter and the hoarder of wealth shall be thrown into Hell whose fire is kindled at the instance of Allah. |
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(XXV)

SURA AL-FIL

Parah 30 - Continued

Verse No. Subject Matter

- 1 - 5 Allah miscarried the plan of the masters of the elephants to destroy the Kaaba. He got them killed by means of stones dropped by birds before they could reach Mecca,

SURA AL-QURESH

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 4 The Quresh were advised to worship the Lord of the Kaaba which had got them solidarity, influence and prosperity.

SURA AL-MAUN

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 7 Woe to the rejectors of Islam, who ignored the orphans, the poor, and who were the hypocritical worshippers and the disdainers to pay Zakat!

SURA AL-KOUSAR

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 3 Allah had granted the 'Kousar' to the Prophet. He was therefore to worship Him and offer sacrifice of cattle in His name.

SURA AL-KAFIRUN

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 6 The believers and the disbelievers would stick to their respective religions.

SURA AL-NASR

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 3 The Prophet was asked to glorify Allah, when with the conquest of Mecca, people would accept Islam in crowds.

SURA AL-LAHAB

Parah 30 - Continued

- 1 - 5 Lahab would soon enter Hell where his wealth shall not avail him. His wife would be strangled soon.

SURA AL-IKHLAS

Parah 30 - Continued

Verse No. Subject Matter

1 - 4 Allah is the Independent and Self-Contained. He has no parents nor progeny.

SURA AL-FALAK

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 5 Seek refuge of Allah against the evil of His creatures, of the night and of the sorcerers and the envious.

SURA AL-NAS

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 5 Seek refuge of Allah against the sneaking whisperers (of evil).

SURA AL-KOUSAR

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 3 Allah had granted the 'Kousar' to the Prophet. He was therefore to worship Him and offer sacrifice of cattle in His name.

SURA AL-KAFIRUN

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 8 The believers and the disbelievers would stick to their respective religions.

SURA AL-NASR

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 3 The Prophet was asked to glorify Allah when with the conquest of Mecca, people would accept Islam in crowds.

SURA AL-LAHAB

Parah 30 - Continued

1 - 5 Lahab would soon enter Hell where his wealth shall not avail him. His wife would be strangled soon.



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